"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy, cooler today; fair, cooler Tuesday; fresh north to northwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 11.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,680. NEW YORK, MONDAY, SEPTEBMER 7, 1914.—TWELVE PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark, { Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

PRESIDENT WILL 'STAY ON HIS JOB'

Keeps Hand On the Helm in the Crisis, Abandoning Campaign Speeches.

SEES SERIOUS WORK AHEAD

Hint That He May Be Forced to Act as Europe's Peacemaker.

PUTS AMERICA ABOVE PARTY

Says Time Has Come for Great Things in Days Big with Destiny.

Days Big With Destiny, Says President Wilson

America is greater than any party. America cannot properly be served by any man who for a moment measures his interest against her advantage. The time has come for great things. These are days big with destiny for the United States, as for the other nations of the world.

A little wisdom, a little courage, a little self-forgetful devotion may, under God, turn that destiny this way or that. Great hearts, great natures will respond. Even little men will rejoice to be stimulated and guided and set an heroic example.

Parties will fare well enough without nursing if the men who make them up and the men who lead them forget themselves to serve a cause and set a great people forward on the path of liberty and peace.

—From President Wilson's letter to Representative Doremus.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—President Wilson has declined to take the stump this year in aid of the election of a Democratic House of Representatives. He gives as his reason that "in view of the unlooked-for international situation" his duty compels him "to stay on his job." In a letter expressing his determination the President makes several interesting observations, which, while not explained fully, appear to carry a deep significance.

The President's explanation of his decision not to make political speeches this year, when the policies of the National Administration will be on trial in the Congressional elections, is contained in a letter written by him to Representative Frank E. Doremus of Michigan, the Chairman of the National Democratic Congressional Committee, who is in charge of the general campaign of his party, to retain control of the House of Representatives. Representative Doremus, in a letter on Sept. 1, asked the President to inform him as soon as possible whether he would be able to take an active part in the forthcoming political contests, scores of requests for Mr. Wilson's participation having been received from friends of the Administration. The President's response to Mr. Doremus was dated Sept. 4, and was made public tonight.

The most striking statement of the President is to the effect that he is obliged to remain in Washington "to attend to the serious work sure to fill the months immediately before us—months that will carry with them obligations, no doubt, of the most tremendous sort." This, taken in connection with other things said by the President, suggests that he believes that he may be called upon to play the part of peacemaker in the great European conflict.

"Parties will fare well enough without nursing," says the President, "if the men who make them up and the men who lead them forget themselves to serve a cause and set a great people forward on the path of liberty and peace."

While the "great people" to which the President makes reference may mean the United States, the expression is construed in some quarters to apply to all the nations in conflict. It is apparent from the expressions of the President in his letter that he is anxious over the possible effect of the European war on his own country, and that he feels that it is necessary for him, as well as all other Americans, to be actuated by a spirit of patriotism, courage, and devotion to the Nation.

"These are days big with destiny for the United States, as for the other nations of the world," he says.

Taking all the circumstances into consideration, the President, according to his letter to the Chairman of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee, feels that his duty requires him to remain at his post and make no engagements that in other circumstances might be required by party necessity. He is willing, he indicates, to let his Administration be judged by its accomplishments.

That the condition in which the United States has been placed by the great world struggle amounts to a crisis is plainly stated by the President, but he hints that the critical aspect is due in part to financial and industrial considerations. The President sees no reason for Congress to remain in session after it completes the work now before it. He intimates that during the Congressional political campaign he will aid his party by written statements and letters.

Reviews the Situation.

The President's letter to Mr. Doremus follows:

White House, Sept. 4, 1914.

My Dear Mr. Doremus:

I have read your letter of Sept. 1

Continued on Page 3.

WILSON LINER SUNK BY MINE IN NORTH SEA

24 of 238 Passengers Lost and One Dies—An American Consul on Board Injured.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—The Wilson passenger liner Runo, with 238 passengers on board, struck a mine in the North Sea and was sunk yesterday afternoon. All of the crew and passengers, with the exception of twenty-four Russian refugees, were saved.

The Runo sailed from Hull for Archangel yesterday and fouled the mine when about forty miles off Shields at 4:35 o'clock.

The rescues were made by fishing trawlers, a member of the crew of one of which said that he heard a report and saw the Runo rise in the water and then settle by the head until the fore part of the ship was awash. She remained in this position long enough to enable her small boats and the trawlers to pick up the survivors.

The fishing trawler Prince Victor picked up twenty-two persons in the water who were clinging to a capsized boat. The trawler's crew saw three others drowned. The mate of the Prince Victor was lowered over the side of the fisherman by lines and thus helped in the work of rescue.

One of the survivors of the Runo landed at Hull is an emigrant, whose plight is pitiful. The man related tonight how he swam from the sinking vessel holding his wife and child until he became exhausted, when they slipped from his grasp and were drowned.

The Runo's crew acted with great gallantry. The men from the trawlers also risked their lives in rescue work. Among those picked up by them were the steward and chief engineer of the Runo.

John Ray, American Consul at Odessa, who was a passenger on the Runo, was wounded on the head in the accident.

Mr. Ray is not seriously hurt. He said he was awakened by a terrific explosion, and after getting up and dressing, went on deck. There he saw that the bridge had been shattered and found the Captain of the steamer in the wrecked cabin, bleeding from cuts on the head.

The Runo was a small steamer of 1,679 tons. It was built in 1902 at Dundee, and its home port was Hull.

NEW YORK TIMES-London Daily Chronicle War Service.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HULL, Sept. 6.—Survivors of the steamer Runo arrived in Hull aboard the trawlers Cameo and Euripides. The crew and 213 passengers were saved. Twenty-four are missing, and one died. Many passengers were reservists from America on their way home to join the Russian Army.

When the mine exploded beneath the vessel many aboard gave way to panic and jumped overboard. Mr. Ray confirms the report that there was a rush for the boats and that three consequently overturned.

The explosion occurred immediately below the baggage room, and most of the men there were instantly killed. A sailor on the Runo says that if the passengers had kept quiet, all would have been saved.

NINE NEUTRAL SHIPS LOST.

Toll of German Mines Pointed Out by British Ambassador.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador to the United States, received today from the British Foreign Office a statement that nine foreign neutral merchant vessels had been destroyed by German mines since the beginning of the war. The dispatch read:

Following neutral merchant vessels are known by the Admiralty to have been destroyed by German mines, in most cases with loss of life among the crews: Five Danish, two Dutch, one Norwegian, and one Swedish.

The Hague Convention forbids the laying of anchored automatic contact mines except when they are so constructed as to become harmless one hour at most after the person who laid them ceases to control them. The Hague Convention also forbids the laying of automatic contact mines off the coast and ports of the enemy with the sole object of intercepting commercial shipping. The German Government only ratified this convention with reservations.

DIPLOMATS' EFFORT TO PROTECT PARIS ART

Ask the United States Government to Join in Representations to Germany.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—Neutral diplomats have asked Ambassador Herrick to sound the American Government on the question of making joint representations to Germany to protect certain buildings and works of art in the attack on Paris. This is the substance of official advices received today.

While there is no intimation that the French doubt their ability to protect their capital, a bombardment is regarded as probable, it is believed, and the establishment of neutral zones and avoidance of unnecessary destruction of world-famous buildings in Paris is being discussed there.

The United States is looked upon as the natural leader in such a movement, and Ambassador Herrick, it is understood, has asked for instructions.

At Brussels recently, Minister Whitlock and the Spanish Minister prevailed upon the Burgomaster to permit the peaceful entry of the Germans, as the town was unfortified, and an attack meant certain destruction and useless loss of life.

Ambassador Herrick, it is thought, will probably be informed that the United States will transmit communications from other countries and discuss the subject with Germany, but will do no more than act as a channel of communication.

AMERICANS SAW NO CRUEL ACTS

Correspondents Two Weeks with Germans Unable to Confirm Brutalities.

SAY TROOPS PAY AS THEY GO

D. L. Blount, an American, Describes the Burning of Louvain, Which He Saw.

WAS WHITLOCK'S AGENT

Says Official Testimony, Which He Read, Tells of Many Outrages—Also Saw Zeppelin's Damage at Antwerp.

The Associated Press has received by wireless from Berlin a message which was sent from Aix-la-Chapelle to Berlin for transmission. The authors, well known American newspaper men, were originally assigned to Brussels, and when that city was taken they were sent to Aix-la-Chapelle, from which city they have been trying to reach London, but without success. The telegram is partly mutilated by interference and some words are missing, but the text, here given, is clearly that intended:

"In spirit we unite in rendering (sic) German atrocities groundless, as far as we are able to. After spending two weeks with and accompanying the troops upward of 100 miles, we are unable to report a single instance unprovoked.

"We are also unable to confirm rumors of mistreatment of prisoners or of non-combatants with the German columns. This is true of Louvain, Brussels, Lunéville, and Nantes, while in Prussian hands.

"We visited Château Soldre, Sambre, and Beaumont without substantiating a single wanton brutality. Numerous investigated rumors proved groundless. Everywhere we have seen Germans paying for purchases and respecting property rights, as well as according civilians every consideration.

"After the battle of Blass (possibly Barse, a suburb of Namur) we found Belgian women and children moving comfortably about.

"The day after the Germans had captured the town in (of?) Merbes Château (possibly Ste. Marie) we found one citizen killed, but were unable to confirm lack of provocation. Refugees with stories of atrocities were unable to supply direct evidence.

"Belgians in the Sambre Valley discounted reports of cruelties in the surrounding countries.

"The discipline of the German soldiers is excellent, as we observed.

"To the truth of these statements we pledge our professional and personal word.

"ROGER LEWIS, Associated Press;
"IRVIN S. COBB, Saturday Evening Post and Philadelphia Public Ledger.
"HARRY HANSEN, Chicago Daily News
"JAMES O'DONNELL BENNETT, and
"JOHN T. McCUTCHEON, Chicago Tribune."

SAW BURNING OF LOUVAIN.

American Under Fire with Germans When the City Was Destroyed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—Daniel Lynds Blount, a young American business man residing in Brussels, has arrived in London, bringing a thrilling story of happenings in Belgium. Having driven a motor car for the American Legation on some important missions, he had excellent opportunities for observing events, and his story is the first connected and authoritative account of recent events in that country that has reached London.

He went to Antwerp from Brussels with Hugh Gibson, Secretary of the American Legation, who was carrying dispatches for the State Department. They were there when a Zeppelin dealt death from the sky, and observed the devastation wrought by the dirigible. They passed through the German and Belgian armies, and were at times in some ticklish spots. Later, Mr. Blount went to Louvain, where he witnessed the burning of that city, and incidentally got caught with Gibson and Bulle, the Mexican Chargé d'Affaires, and Pousette, the Secretary of the Swedish Legation, in the middle of a vicious skirmish, when for two hours they crouched in the lee of a railway station platform, while a 50-year-old German Lieuenant made reports of the progress of the fighting and finally brought them a bottle of champagne.

Violated American Flag.

Mr. Blount also brings the first story of a violation of the American flag at Louvain, where the priests were taken from the American college, which flew our ensign and the Red Cross flag. Minister Brand Whitlock protested about this. Mr. Blount, as well as his father, who is a well-known business man and also a friend of Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, scarcely could find words sufficient to praise Mr. Whitlock and the American Legation.

Brand Whitlock is a national hero

Continued on Page 3.

GERMANS MOVING FARTHER AWAY FROM PARIS; FRENCH REPORT CLAIMS GAINS FOR THE ALLIES; BRITISH SAY ENVELOPING MOVEMENT FAILED

BRITISH ARE CONFIDENT

Allies Have Frustrated German Attempt to Envelop Their Forces.

BUT MORE MEN ARE NEEDED

No Doubt, Says London, of the Individual English Fighter's Superiority Over the Foe.

BERLIN TELLS OF VICTORIES

Reports Allied Forces in Flight, Paris Deserted, and Austrians Driving the Russians Back.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—The operations of the British Army in France last week are reviewed in a statement issued by the Official War Information Bureau today. The statement reads:

"It is now possible to make another general survey, in continuation of that issued on Aug. 30, of the operations of the British Army during the past week.

"No new main trial of strength has taken place. There have, indeed, been battles in various parts of the immense front which in other wars would have been considered operations of the first magnitude. But in this war theye are merely incidents of strategic withdrawal and contraction of the allied forces, caused by the initial shock on the frontier and in Belgium and by the enormous strength which the Germans have thrown into the west theatre, while suffering heavily through weakness in the eastern.

"The British expeditionary army has conformed with the general movement of the French forces and acted in harmony with the strategic conceptions of the French General Staff. Since the battle of Cambrai on Aug. 26, where the British troops successfully guarded the left flank of the whole line of French armies from a deadly turning attack, supported by an enormous force, the Seventh French army has come into operation on the British left.

Constant Rear-Guard Action.

"This, in conjunction with the Fifth Army on our right, has greatly taken the strain and pressure off our left. The Fifth French Army, in particular, on Aug. 29 advanced from the line of the Oise River to meet and counter the German forward movement, and a considerable battle developed to the town of Guise.

"In this the Fifth French Army gained a marked and solid success, driving back with heavy loss and in disorder three German army corps—the Tenth, the Guard, and a reserve corps. It is stated that the commander of the Tenth German Corps was among those killed.

"In spite of this success, however, and all the benefits which followed from it, the general retirement to the south continued, and the German armies, seeking persistently after the British troops, remained in practically continuous contact with our rear guard.

"On Aug. 30 and 31 the British covering and delaying troops were frequently engaged. On Sept. 1 a very vigorous effort was made by the Germans, which brought about a sharp action in the neighborhood of Compiègne. This action was carried through by the First British Cavalry Brigade and the Fourth Guards Brigade, and was entirely satisfactory to the British.

"The German attack, which was most strongly pressed, was not brought to a standstill until much slaughter had been inflicted upon them and ten German guns had been captured. The brunt of this creditable affair fell upon our Guards Brigade, who lost in killed and wounded about 300 men. After this engagement our troops were no longer molested. Wednesday, Sept. 2, was the first quiet day they had since the battle at Mons on Aug. 23.

"During the whole of this period marching and fighting have been continuous, and in the whole period the British casualties, according to the latest estimates, have amounted to about 15,000 officers and men.

"The fighting having been in open order upon a wide front, with repeated retirements, has led to a large number of officers and men, and even small parties, losing their way and getting separated. It is known that a very considerable number of those now included in the total will rejoin the colors safely.

Foe's Losses Twice as Great.

"These losses, if heavy in so small a force, have in no wise affected the spirit of the troops. They do not amount to one-third of the losses inflicted by the British force upon the enemy, and the sacrifice required of the army has not been out of proportion to its military achievements.

"Drafts of 19,000 have reached our army or are approaching the men on the line of communication, and advantage has been taken of the five quiet days that have passed since the action on Sept. 1 to fill up the gaps and refit and consolidate the units.

"The British Army is now south of the Marne and is in line with the French forces on the right and left.

"The latest information about the enemy is that they are neglecting Paris and are marching in a south-eastern direction toward the Marne and toward the left and centre of the French lines.

"The First German Army is reported to be between La Ferte-sous-Jouarre and Effises Boffort.

"The Second German Army, after taking Rheims, is advancing on Château Thierry and to the east of that place.

"The Fourth German Army is reported to be marching south and on the west of the Argonne, between Suippes and Ville Jourbe. All these points were reached by the Germans on Sept. 3.

Enveloping Movement Thwarted.

"The Seventh German Army has been repulsed by a French corps near Dienville(?). Brienville.

"It would therefore appear that the developing (enveloping?) movement on the Anglo-French left flank has been abandoned by the Germans because it was no longer practicable to continue such a great extension, or because the alternative, a direct attack upon the allied lines, is preferred.

"Whether this change of plan by the Germans is voluntary or whether it has been forced upon them by the strategic situation and the great strength of the allied armies in their front will be revealed by the course of events.

"There is no doubt whatever that our men have established a personal ascendency over the Germans, and that they are conscious of the fact that with anything like even numbers the result would not be doubtful. The shooting of the German infantry is poor, while the British rifle fire has devastated every column of attack that has presented itself.

"Their superior training and intelligence have enabled the British soldiers to use the open formation with effect, and thus cope with the vast numbers employed by the enemy.

"The cavalry, who have had even more opportunities for displaying personal prowess and address, have definitely established their superiority.

"Field Marshal Sir John French's report dwells on the marked superiority of the British troops of every arm of the service.

"'The cavalry,' he says, 'do as they like with the enemy until they are confronted with twice their numbers. The German patrols simply fly before our horsemen. The German troops will not face our infantry fire. As regards the artillery, they have never been opposed by less than three or four times their numbers.'

Brave Deeds Described.

"The following incidents have been mentioned: During the action at Le Château on Aug. 26, all the officers and men of one of the British batteries had been killed or wounded, with the exception of one subaltern and two gunners. These continued to serve one gun and kept up a sound raking fire and came out unhurt from the battlefield.

"On another occasion a portion of a supply column was cut off by a detachment of German cavalry. The officer in charge was summoned to surrender. He refused, and, starting the motor off at full speed, dashed safely through, only losing two lorries.

"It is noted that during a rear-guard action of the Guards brigade on Sept. 1 the Germans were seen giving assistance to our wounded.

"The weather has been very hot, with an almost tropical sun, which has made long marches trying to the soldiers. In spite of this they look well and hardy, and the horses, in consequence of the amount of hay and oats in the fields, are in excellent condition.

England Needs More Men.

"In short, it may be said that the war, so far as it has advanced, has given most promising opportunities of adding to the reputation of British arms and of achieving notable and substantial successes. But we must have more men so as to operate on a scale proportionate to the strength and power of the empire."

Regarding the British soldiers who have been sent back from the front, this statement was issued tonight:

"The Netley Hospital is at present occupied by some 800 patients who have been sent home for medical treatment. Some of them are sick; some are suffering from sore feet and from various injuries incidental to all campaigns. But scarcely a hundred have gunshot wounds.

"It is worthy of note that hardly any of the wounds have been caused by rifle fire, although previous experiences would have pointed to rifle fire as being most common. Shrapnel bullets account for nearly all the wounds, and a great majority of those who were injured are not dangerously wounded. The loss of limbs, so far, has been very uncommon.

"If we may generalize from the conditions at Netley Hospital it would

Continued on Page 4.

FRENCH TELL OF SUCCESS

Part of German Right Wing Is Reported Driven Back.

ENGAGEMENT IS EXTENDING

British Forces, Aided by French, Said to Have Flanked Their Foes.

GERMANS' SHIFTS MYSTIFY

Paris Wonders if They Are Retreating—Kaiser Reported at Nancy—Attack On There.

PARIS, Sept. 6, 11:16 P. M.—This official communication was issued tonight:

"First—The allied armies have again come into contact on our left wing, under good conditions, with the right wing of the enemy on the banks of the Grand Morin.

"Second—Fighting continues on the centre and right in Lorraine and the Vosges. The situation remains unchanged.

"Third—Around Paris the engagement begun yesterday between the allied army and the flank of the advance guard of the German right has extended. We have advanced to the River Ourcq without great resistance.

"The situation of the allied armies appears good as a whole.

"Fourth—Maubeuge continues its heroic resistance."

A bulletin, issued in the afternoon, said:

"The advanced lines of the Allies for the defense of Paris came in contact yesterday with the right wing of the Germans, who appeared in a covering movement in strong force on our right and advancing toward the southeast. A short engagement resulted to the advantage of the Allies."

Reports Germans Are Flanked.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—A dispatch to The Times from Boulogne says that the Mayor of that city is reported to have received a telegram this morning stating that Gen. Joffre had succeeded in turning the German lines, and that Sir John French had gotten around on the left of the German Army.

The Boulogne Telegramme says that the Germans, who had occupied Lille, Valenciennes, Armentières, Doual, and Balleuil, departed quickly from those cities Saturday afternoon.

A Reuter dispatch from Berlin by way of Amsterdam says the Germans are attacking the forts at Nancy, and that Emperor William and the German General Staff are present there.

Information reached Dover tonight that train service between Paris and Dieppe had been stopped.

Movements of Four German Armies.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—Dispatches to the French Embassy today from Bordeaux indicate that the German forces in four divisions are proceeding in a turning movement toward the south rather than pushing forward to Paris. They say:

"Their First Army on the 5th reached La Ferte and Montmiral; the second Chantilly, and continues southward. Rheims has been occupied by the Third, and the Fourth moves also southward.

"Fighting continues in Lorraine without decisive results.

"The situation as to material and morale in Paris satisfactory. Have the army needed for the defense of the capital."

GERMAN MOVE MYSTIFIES.

Paris Wonders If It Is a Retreat or Something Else.

By G. H. PERRIS,
NEW YORK TIMES-London Daily Chronicle War Service.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 6.—It is still too early to say anything definite about the purpose of the extraordinary German movement to the southeast.

I learn, however, and this is the essential point, that the Allies are fully in touch with what now looks like an attack, converted into a retreat.

Thus the scene of the recent fighting has been practically evacuated by both sides and the centre of interest is transferred, for the moment at least, to the rear of the French Army of the Meuse.

Perhaps the desperate purpose of the German movement is to break through to the eastward and unite with the armies of Metz and Strassburg. This would involve an incredible sandwiching of forces, and we must await developments.

Meanwhile Paris is frankly disappointed.

A number of Sixth Dragoon Guards-

Summary of War News

The French War Office announces that the situation of the allied armies is good, that the fighting near Paris has been to their advantage, and the Allies' left wing has advanced.

A Boulogne report says the British have "gotten around the left of the German Army," and that the Germans who occupied Lille, Valenciennes and other Northern France towns evacuated them on Saturday.

A Paris correspondent points out that the movement of the German invaders southeastward, away from Paris, is mystifying, and suggests that the German advance may have been converted into a retreat.

The Kaiser and the German General Staff are reported at Nancy, directing the attack there.

An official London statement, reviewing the operations of the British troops in France in the past week, puts the casualties to date at 15,000, says the army is now south of the Marne with French forces on the right and left, that the superiority of the English individual soldier over the German is marked, but that more men are needed.

The German Army Headquarters report from Berlin, by way of London, takes an entirely different view of the situation. They state that the allied troops are retreating between Paris and Verdun, pursued by the German forces, and that Paris is deserted except at railway stations, where the inhabitants are clamoring to get away. The Russian advance on Lemberg is reported halted, though Vienna has admitted the fall of that city.

The Russian War Office issues a prompt denial of German claims of victory by the Austrians, declaring Berlin reports to be willful falsehoods.

Russians officially report that on Friday the Forty-fifth Austrian Infantry Regiment surrendered west of Krasnystaw, 44 officers and 1,600 men being taken prisoners. The Germans have been attacked on the left bank of the Vistula and the Russians have occupied the Stryk regions. A year's provisions have been seized at Lemberg.

Further evidence that the Russians have transported a large force to the French frontier was brought by passengers of the Kroonland, which arrived here yesterday. They say that 10,000 Russians were transported from Southampton to Calais on Aug. 20 and that a force of 150,000 has been transported from other English ports to places in France and Belgium.

Montenegrin troops have defeated the Austrians at Boljanitz, in Herzegovina. The Austrians have been driven back to Clanitza.

Japanese seaplanes attacked the fortifications at Kiao-Chau and dropped several bombs on the wireless barracks. One of the machines was hit fifteen times by the guns from the forts, but returned safely to the Japanese camp.

American correspondents who were with the German Army send a statement that they have seen no acts of brutality against civilians and have been unable to prove rumors of such brutality. Refugees from Belgium continue to file charges of brutality against the German soldiers.

France is calling out the 1915 recruits, which will add 250,000 men to her forces within a few months.

A bombardment has begun on the fortifications at Cattaro, an Austro-Hungarian seaport, by the French fleet.

The German Reichstag, represented by members of all parties, has promised its full support to whatever measures the Minister of Marine deems necessary. Appropriations will be made for the replacement of the ships which have been lost, and to carry out the programme of construction already arranged.

men are in Paris today obtaining remounts. They look very fit, but their khaki tunics badly need mending. They have fought all the way down from Belgium to Compiegne and Senlis, and told me Homeric tales of the last battle.

German and British batteries came into action against each other, they say, at a distance of no more than 500 yards. The British got the pitch first, wiped out the German gunners, and captured eleven guns.

There was a tremendous charge in which the dragoons were accompanied by their shoeing smith, armed only with a hammer, which he wielded with deadly effect.

A minor engagement took place yesterday afternoon between the advance guards of the army defending Paris and a German force, which appeared to be covering on the south the southeastward movement of the mass of the German right wing. The result was favorable to the French.

KAISER DIRECTS HIS WAR LEGIONS

Has Gone to Front for Conflict Which Berlin Regards as a Death Struggle.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 4 (Dispatch to The London Daily Telegraph).—A critical battle between France and Germany is on. The Emperor has joined the army of the Crown Prince. This is the first appearance of the Kaiser in the actual theatre of operations. It can have but one meaning—a death struggle.

The opposing forces are fighting on almost equal terms. Such advantage in numbers as may rest with the Germans is offset by the French position of defense.

So confident are the Germans of ultimate success that they are beginning a movement of troops from the western theatre of operations to the east. Two corps from Belgium have entrained for East Prussia, but the last German force has been called out.

The Landstrum, comprising men between the ages of 25 and 45, have been ordered to the colors. This must bring the number of troops actually under arms to 100 divisions. New units are being rushed to the front every day. They fill the gaps made by the constant fighting, and Germany has been prodigal with her sons.

On my way to Berlin I came through a train loaded with German wounded. They had been sent back from Namur. All were cases which were classified as slightly wounded, although it was plain that some of them had been previously hurt.

The plan of sending back the slightly wounded is new in the German Army. Badly hurt soldiers are held at the base hospitals, but it is planned to send all the lightly hit to spend their convalescence with their families and friends.

This relieves the Government of the expense of maintaining these men during the period of their inaction and it is also hoped that the soldiers will get well of their hurts more quickly in the circle of their friends.

BRISK FIGHT AT SENLIS.

Picture of the Battle Scenes There Before German Retirement.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—The correspondent of The Times describing the fighting near Paris, says that at Chantilly, Senlis, and other places, the Germans and the Allies engaged in cannonading with little effect. Then they tried the strength of their infantry, with a slight advantage to the Germans, who, however, were ordered to retire. These tactics were characteristic of the fighting for several days previous to Thursday.

He gives a description of an engagement on a large open plain over which the three main roads converge into Senlis. A French battery, hidden in an orchard and another behind earthworks engaged the German artillery, which occupied a position on a ridge three miles distant on the opposite side of the plain.

"One heard the curious whistle of the French melinite shells," says the writer. "Then a cluster of little clean white balls appeared over the ridge, to be followed a few seconds later by the report.

"The Germans were using mostly heavy guns, though there was a battery somewhere further along the road, which from time to time shelled the French troops, concealed in the fords or the rolling plow land. The Germans succeeded in dislodging some of the French.

"A couple of squadrons of dragoons appeared suddenly out of the hollow and trotted 200 yards to the rear; they were changing their ground. An infantryman, who sought cover under the same haystack as myself, told me that a shell had burst in the middle of his section and put four men out of action.

"Heavy shells, on the other hand, seemed to have little effect on the French battery. It kept its position in the orchard and maintained a regular fire, while big splashes of dull gray smoke marked the shells which were trying to find it and which crashed into the ground behind its position, now to this, now to that side of the road.

"The French guns fired at frequent intervals. First would come the deep report of the German guns, the note of which dominated the cannonade all day; then followed the sharp sound of the French fieldpieces.

"On the roads outside forces of French cavalry came and went. I waited for a fusillade to break out in the woods to the right and left of the open country, where the French appeared to be pushing forward, but it did not come. An attack, it seemed, might come toward evening, so I left Senlis and rode five miles back on the left of the French position to Chantilly, to see what was happening there.

"Chantilly was also deserted. There was no sign of fighting, but much talk in the few inns still open. Pres-

THE TIMES'S SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCHES FROM THE SEAT OF WAR

ently a frightened woman shouted that Senlis was burning. I started back along the road and encountered a stream of carts laden with household goods. Over the woods a column of smoke was rising. A battalion of French infantry, retreating through the fields, was moving in the direction of Chantilly.

"The Germans fired about forty shells into the town, and then the bombardment ceased. I went back through the streets to see what the damage was. There was surprisingly little to be seen.

"The Germans had evidently taken the tower of the cathedral as a mark. I had seen one shell hit it and a trail of smoke go up, but only one gargoyle had been broken from its place and lay in fragments on the ground. Here and there one saw broken tiles. The telegraph wires were down in places and lay in a tangle, but on the whole there was not more havoc than would have been caused by a heavy gale."

"The inhabitants were beginning to come out of their cellars, and in the cathedral square a curé was calming their fears and giving advice to those still hesitating to leave their homes. There were a few straggling French infantrymen.

"I left the town, and on the road to Paris saw the brigade, which had been defending the position outside. It was winding slowly back through the forest, leaving a small force with a couple of mitrailleuses to cover the retreat in case of pursuit by the enemy. I heard from them that there had been fighting in the woods on both sides of the town, and that the Germans had pushed up their guns quietly under cover of the trees and made the French position untenable. The losses, however, did not seem to be very serious."

THINKS GERMANS HAVE FAILED

London Military Observer Says British Forces Save Allies.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Sept. 7.—The Daily News military expert says this morning:

"The effect of the British tactics has been to alter the whole strategical course of the campaign. The avowed intention of the German Staff was to strike a rapid, overwhelming, and decisive blow at the French capital through Belgium, and it was with this in mind that the Kaiser committed the crime of violating Belgian neutrality.

"The attempt has failed owing to the courage of our soldiers and the ability of their leaders, who for ten days of as hard fighting as it was possible to conceive kept intact the left flank of the allied lines.

Gen. von. Kluk has been pulled up in his advance on Paris and has had to wait for the fourth and fifth German armies to come into line with the first, second, and third armies before continuing his advance further south.

This is another gain of time, not so much for Paris, because Paris can probably take care of herself for some time to come, but for the Anglo-French Army in the field and for those numerous British reinforcements on their way from India and other oversea dominions which will soon be flung into the battle line.

"The Germans have gained no strategical advantage by violating the neutrality of Belgium. If they had succeeded in getting on the back of the French, while the concentration of their several armies was incomplete, they might have beaten them in detail before they could give mutual support to one another, but the check at Liège and further checks during the last ten days have upset their calculations, and, after five weeks of manoeuvring, they find themselves up against the bulk of the Anglo-French armies led by Generals who evidently are determined to retire further and further south sooner than be outflanked.

"The fall of Rheims, though disappointing, was not unexpected. It was a second-line fortress, and the French have clearly not carried out all the proposals of Gen. Rivière when he designed the chain of defensive works with which he intended to oppose the German invasion. Verdun and Maubeuge, both first-line fortresses, are still intact, and there is every reason to suppose the Paris defenses are in as good condition as the frontier line fortresses.

"It seems to me we must base our hopes, however, not on the fixed defenses which only exist to gain time but on the fighting strength of the mobile armies and on their ability to keep the field, for as long as they can do so, the invaders are no nearer the accomplishment of their purpose than they were when they started on their aggresive campaign."

May Attack Allies' Centre.

The Standard's military correspondent writes:

"The right flank of the German Army is reported at La Fert-sous-Jouarre, about forty miles east of Paris. The enemy appears, therefore, to have abandoned for the moment, at least, the attempt to envelop the Allies' left flank. He is edging away eastward from Paris, so as to deny the Allies the advantage of resting the flank of their pivoting movement on the fortress.

"He appears to have either six or seven armies in the northern section of the French theatre of the war, and is apparently bringing these closer together with the object of making an attack in overwhelming force on the centre, left centre, or perhaps both points of the Allies' front.

"That front seems now to follow the line of the Marne from Paris eastward, and then on through Chalons to Verdun, where the fortress stands guard over the junction between the northern and southern sections of the battle line.

"It will be seen that Rheims as well as La Fere and Laon have been abandoned to their fate. It is probable that all those places are in the enemy's hands, their capacities for defense having been much overrated. They were never more than fairly strongly intrenched camps, capable of guarding depots against raids.

"The German attack this time will be a direct one, with a selected decisive point where an attempt will be made to force victory by sheer numbers. I am assuming, of course, that the Allies will accept battle on serious terms in the positions in which they are now, and there appears good reason for that assumption.

PARIS SEIZES THE RESPITE.

Hurries Work on Defenses, Though Germans No Longer Threaten.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—"Now that the German Army no longer is threatening Paris," says a dispatch to Reuter's from Paris, "time is given to complete the task of putting the defenses of the city in order. The work is being pushed forward with the utmost activity, under the supervision of Gen. Gallieni, the Military Governor. Although a feeling of relief is noticeable, some Parisians seem almost disappointed that the preparations made to oppose the German entry into the city are not to be put to a test.

"The newspapers describe the engagement entered into by the Allies not to agree separately to peace terms as a pact of freedom for the modern world and a new Holy Alliance of peoples who are determined not to be crushed under the German heel."

STAKE GERMANY'S ALL ON WAR

Reichstag Leaders Pledge the Nation's Entire Strength.

LONDON, Sept. 6—9:55 P. M.—A German official statement received tonight by the Marconi Wireless Company from Berlin says:

"The North German Gazette denies the statement of Sir Edward Grey, made in public and before the House of Commons, that the German official report dealing with the exchange of telegrams between England and Germany prior to the outbreak of the war omitted an important telegram.

"A conference of members of the Reichstag was held today in order to demonstrate that the representatives who are entitled to speak in behalf of the entire population are prepared to stake the whole strength of the nation in the present conflict. The meeting advised the Secretary of the Admiralty that it would approve all measures which the Admiralty deemed it desirable to adopt. It also expressed its readiness to guarantee the necessary sums required for the replacement of lost ships and the immediate execution of all the measures adopted in 1912.

"It also undertook to guarantee the immediate construction of substitute ships for 1915. A manifesto embodying these resolutions was drawn up and signed by the following: Dr. Paasche, First Vice President of the Reichstag; Baron Gamp, Mathias Erzberger, the Clerical leader; Adolf Grober, Centrist; Dr. Wiemer, Radical; Count von Westarp, George Schultz, Second Vice President of the Reichstag, and Herr Bromberg.

"It is reported that the French have evacuated Rouen.

"The protest against the transport of German sailors through Bulgaria has given rise to much ill-feeling, according to a Sofia report."

SHELLS WRECK TERMONDE.

Belgian Town Set on Fire by Germans, Refugee Says.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GHENT, Sept. 6.—Termonde is reported in flames. Terrible havoc has been wrought by the German bombardment and the town is now in the hands of the Germans. There appears to be every reason to believe that Termonde suffered the same fate as Louvain. The Belgian forces have evacuated their position, retiring toward Antwerp. Heavy losses have been inflicted on both sides. For the past three days the Germans have been slowly advancing in the direction of Ghent, coming up from the southwest. It is believed that his city is their next objective. Here is the story of the taking of Termonde as related to me by a fugitive:

"Despite the fact that the Belgians had flooded the neighboring country, the Germans managed to bring up their heavy artillery, with deadly effect. Every step of the way was fought into Termonde, but it became evident that the gallant little troops were being forced back by overwhelming numbers.

"The crash of shells in the town was deafening. Many fine buildings have been destroyed by these shells.

"Finally our troops advised us to leave the town, as they themselves were retreating toward Ghent. Then there was a mad flight, and many, I believe, could not get away before the Germans came."

CALLED BACK TO LOUVAIN.

Germans Promise Peace if People Give Up Arms.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Sept. 6, (Dispatch to The London Daily Telegraph.)—A proclamation has been posted in Dutch and French in Louvain, inviting the people to return and resume their occupations. The Germans promise no more plundering and burning if the people will give up all arms and keep within doors after 7 o'clock.

The Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant correspondent states that a refugee Belgian teacher says the sack of the town arose from the German soldiers firing from his mother's house upon a trainload of German soldiers, mistaking them for English.

FRANCE CALLS 1915 RECRUITS.

This Will Eventually Add 250,000 Youth to the Army.

BORDEAUX, Sept. 6.—This official notice was issued today:

"The official list of young men of France due to join the army in 1915 will be published not later than Sept. 20. The usual period of months between the publication and the presentation of the recruits is by decree shortened to ten days."

As a consequence, about 250,000 men will be added to the French forces by Sept. 30. It is expected that they will take the field in a few months.

FIERCE FIGHT NEAR THISSELT.

Germans Reported to Have Lost 3,000 in Belgian Engagement.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—A Reuter dispatch from Ostend says:

"In a fierce fight yesterday near Thisselt the Germans lost 3,000 men. The prisoners were taken to Antwerp.

WHEN DIPLOMATS ABANDONED PARIS

Cosmopolitan Crowd Left for Bordeaux in the Dimness of a Darkened City.

SIEGE IS AWAITED CALMLY

Parisians Show Confidence in Gen. Gallieni's Ability to Defend the Capital.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—The scenes attending the departure for Bordeaux of the majority of the Paris Diplomatic Corps are thus described by G. H. Perris, the Paris correspondent of The Daily Chronicle:

"Their Excellencies left the Quai d'Orsay Station, and none who saw it is ever likely to forget the scene. I groped my way in the deep, narrow streets about the office on the south side of the river. In the last few nights I have conceived a perfectly practical affection for the much-slandered moon. You see, they are saving coal and electricity; moreover, it is advisable to give no guidance to hostile airships; so off the boulevards the streets are hardly lighted at all. Last night it was only two-thirds of a moon, and the dim, mysterious light on the riverside was altogether fitting for what was afoot.

A Sight to be Seen Only Once.

"You may see again such alarm as carried scores of thousands of Parisians southward in the last few days, but we are never likely again to see the abandonment of the first city of Europe at dead of night by a cosmopolitan crowd of diplomatists.

"There was Sir Francis Bertie [the British Ambassador] in a black suit and bowler hat, talking to the Marquis Visconti-Venosta, the Italian Ambassador himself, Signor Tittoni, being another distinguishable figure, in gray and soft felt hat. Ambassador Herrick had come down with his wife to say good-bye to his confrères, and M. Isvolsky, the Czar's envoy, was chatting with the Spanish Ambassador.

"The windows of each carriage of the special train were labeled with the names of the countries whose representatives it was carrying off. There was even an inscription for the more or less imaginary Republic of San Marino; but no one appeared to answer to this honorific name. There were the Persian Minister and M. Romanos, a black-bearded Greek, and the Russian Military Attaché in uniform, and 'les braves Belges,' and all sorts of servants, including a Chinese nurse feeding a yellow baby with coal-black eyes. At last a soft-toned horn was blown, and the train rolled away. Say what you like about adventurous Herr Taube and the possibly approaching legions of his still more reckless Kaiser, it is no pleasant thing to see the world's delegates pack up their traps and leave the splendid City of Paris to its fate.

"President Poincaré, accompanied by all the members of the Ministry, left for Bordeaux at 5 A. M. Friday, and they were followed in two special trains by the Presidents and members of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies, with other official persons. The main body of the staff and the reserves of the Banque de France had already been removed. The higher legal functions of the republic will be represented in the provisional capital by fifteen Judges taken from three divisions of the Court of Cassation.

"Thus Paris is derobed of her accustomed majesty. Her great monuments remain only because they cannot be shifted. The perspective of the Champs Elysées is as glorious as ever.

Impressive Calm of Paris.

"Did I say Paris had lost something of her majesty? But she has gained a majesty higher than the glitter of any official uniforms can give. Let me confess it: I have feared, I have half expected, a panic in this still-crowded population. Nothing of the sort. Where has the volatile, explosive, rather vicious Parisian of forty-four years ago gone? There is no sign of him today. I have no belief in easy generalizations. You do not know much of the minds of two millions of people by observing the faces of two hundred; but, without overestimating the worth of such evidence as one man can gather, it must yet be said that the quietude of the city, the appearance of grave confidence and resolution, the perfect order in public places, are things to impress the most skeptical. What may occur under more immediate provocation is beyond our sight; so far, I do not believe any human society in time of peril could display in a higher degree than Paris is doing the virtues of calmness, courage, loyalty, and endurance. Used to enjoying her powers and amenities in perfect security, she has suddenly become a frontier town, imminently threatened with a blow hardly less grave in its effect on the national spirit than in its material injuries.

"Pride and calculation, it is true, combine to throw a ray of light upon this prospect. It is universally believed that the regular investment of the city is impossible by any force the Germans can spare from the work of repelling the Allies. The bombardment of the rich and populous interior of the city, even if it were intended, could not be carried out till at least a considerable breach in the outer circle of forts had been made. Gen. Gallieni enjoys enthusiastic confidence. There has been a month in which to strengthen the defenses, and no doubt the time has been well spent.

"I visited the district just beyond the old fortifications this afternoon and saw one of the many gangs of men which have been busy during the last week digging trenches, setting up screens of small trees, and preparing other works of arrest. While I watched, an ugly machine, like a huge yellow pot on an automobile chassis, came past. Four dirty soldiers were crowded inside, and there was an ominous little tube sticking out in front. It was an armored machine gun.

"All day troops, mounted and on foot, have been passing through the town to these northern suburbs, and each city gate has had its steady incoming stream of vehicles of all kinds taking away the civilian inhabitants. These forts have had a much longer warning than those of Liège and Namur; how much it all means it is impossible for any one outside the Military Governor's staff to say, but it seems certain that a desperate resistance is intended. Paris may not, indeed, be convertible into a Tchatalja or a Port Arthur on the other hand, it is not an open town, to be honorably abandoned, like Brussels or like a half-barbarian Moscow, which the inhabitants can burn before they take refuge in the neighboring forests, to wait for Gen. Winter.

"The only question some people are asking is, why the Government has not directly warned the citizens to send all their women and children away. I imagine the answer to be that the city will probably be relieved from the outside before the forts give way or hunger intervenes, but that, if the worst comes to the worst, and the outer forts fall, the city will be surrendered and a war-tax agreed to in the sure faith that the victor will never be able to collect it or carry it away."

AT WORK IN NEW CAPITAL.

French Administrative Machine Runs Smoothly in Bordeaux.

NEW YORK TIMES-London Daily Chronicle War Service.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BORDEAUX, Sept. 6.—I arrived here from Paris after thirty-six hours' travel in a cattle truck with thirty refugees. Since their arrival here on Thursday President Poincaré, the members of his Cabinet, and the various Ambassadors have settled down in their new quarters, and the administrative department is again in good working order.

The first Cabinet council held here was presided over by the President; there was a full attendance of the Ministers. It was originally intended that Parliament should meet in the Grand Theatre, but Premier Viviani has issued a proclamation saying that, in view of the national crisis and the fact that so many Deputies and Senators are fighting for their country, he has been obliged to declare the session closed.

Gen. Gallieni's proclamation that he is ready to defend Paris to the uttermost was received with great enthusiasm here, as also was the news that the German aeroplane which made a series of daily excursions over Paris had been destroyed near Vincennes by French aviators, aided by a well-aimed cannon shot.

Wounded French soldiers are now being brought to Chartres, Orléans, Tours, Nevers, and even down to Bordeaux.

French official circles are adopting a cheerful attitude with regard to the latest reports from Paris. A local journalist questioned the War Minister as to his statement that the Germans had passed Rheims and reached La Ferte-sous-Jouarre, and M. Millerand replied:

"Things are not as bad as many of my countrymen believe. We are obliged to make great sacrifices for the moment, but we are marching to victory."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 6.—A special dispatch to the Figaro from Bordeaux reports that the city is so crowded with Parisians that it is almost impossible to obtain accommodations. Ministers and Ambassadors occupy the suites in the hotels, which they have requisitioned, thereby causing great annoyance to the previous tenants, who have been expelled from the best quarters and are now unable even to find rooms in third class inns.

President Poincaré is installed at the Prefecture. Premier Viviani has the Mayor's quarters in the Town Hall. M. Briand is at the Hotel de Bayonne, and his Ministry at the Palais de Justice. The War Minister is domiciled at army headquarters of the army corps; the Ministry of Marine at the Ecole de Santé Navale; that of Foreign Affairs at the Hotel Samazeuilh; the Ministry of the Interior in the offices of the Prefecture; the foreign legations at the neighboring seaside town of Arcachon.

Restaurants and cafés are doing a huge business in what is usually the dull period of the season. Cab drivers—in Bordeaux always especially extortionate—are making fortunes. The streets and street cars are thronged.

The Bulletin des Armées, hitherto printed in Paris, appeared yesterday in Bordeaux, whence 100,000 copies were dispatched to the soldiers in the field.

Among the Paris journals which have been forced to discontinue publication is La Republique Française, founded by Gambetta during the siege of Paris in the previous war.

Millerand Promises War News.

By The Associated Press.

BORDEAUX, (via Paris,) Sept. 6.—Alexandre Milerand, the Minister of War, has appointed officers for the administration of the city's affairs during its occupancy as the capital, and has otherwise evolved order out of what at first closely approached chaos.

The spirit of gayety, as well as the Government, has been transferred from Paris. The wide, pleasant thoroughfares are thronged. The promenades and cafés are crowded. The city appears to be in the midst of festivities instead of experiencing a grave crisis in the national history.

The scene in the new capital is in striking contrast with that in the country districts. Coming from Tours to Bordeaux through the famous vineyards, one found the countryside mournful and almost deserted. There appeared to be none left except children and women, whose principal occupation was in waving their handkerchiefs to the endless stream of automobiles speeding to Bordeaux with their burdens of refugee Parisians.

At long intervals a little knot of middle-aged reservists would be seen guarding a railroad bridge. All the other men have gone to the war.

JOFFRE CHECKS EAGER MEN.

Warns Against Premature Attacks in Mass and Troops Are Learning.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DIEPPE, Sept. 6, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Gen. Joffre, Commander in Chief of the French Army, has addressed a note to his troops, warning them against premature infantry attacks in mass, explaining that this precipitate employment of line regiments has led to heavy losses being sustained by certain army corps.

"Every time it has been attempted to deliver an infantry attack from too great a distance before the artillery has prepared the way," says Gen. Joffre, "the infantry has come under the fire of the enemy's machine guns and has suffered losses that ought to have been avoided. They are exposed immediately to the enemy's fire, which slaughters them, stops dead their offensive, and frequently leaves them at the mercy of a counter-attack."

A more open form of infantry attack is recommended, and Gen. Joffre's orders in this matter have been put into force in the engagements fought in the north this week, and with most satisfactory results.

The French Commander in Chief has some interesting remarks on the German method of advance.

"The German cavalry divisions," he says, "operate always with several battalions of infantry in motor cars preceding them. Up to the present the main cavalry has been kept behind the infantry, and from there send out patrols and reconnoissances, which fall back for support on their infantry when they are attacked."

DRIVEN BACK FROM ANTWERP.

Germans Suffered Heavily Before Evacuating Termonde.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ANTWERP, Sept. 6, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—There has been some idea that an attack in force on Antwerp was contemplated, but a close examination yesterday of the Termonde field of operations, aided by officers, gives a contradiction to the idea.

On Friday the Germans moved up northwest from Brussels with the intention of cutting the line between Antwerp and Ghent, or more probably of masking or guarding from possible attack some movement of their troops through Brussels toward the eastern seat of war.

The combat at Termonde was developed on familiar lines. The first German attack was driven back, and then they developed a much more formidable mass attack. The Belgians withdrew from Termonde, which has no fortifications. The Germans pushed on further until they came into contact with the first redoubt of the fortifications of Antwerp.

Apparently they blundered into this attack, for after suffering very heavy losses, they abandoned it without making the slightest impression on the Belgian defense and turned back to Termonde.

As the Germans retreated the Belgians opened the dykes and put under water the surrounding country, which, like Holland, is submersible. The water pushed the Germans still further. They evacuated Termonde, setting fire to some buildings as an act of revenge.

ANTWERP EXPECTS ATTACK.

German Aerial Scouting Increases —Many Are Leaving the City.

ROTTERDAM, Sept. 6, (via London.)—The activity in the German aerial service near Antwerp is believed to be an indication that a general attack on Antwerp is a matter of a few days.

Many persons are leaving Antwerp on barges for Dutch territory. The wealthy residents of Ghent are leaving for England.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—A Reuter dispatch from Antwerp says that the German aeroplane which flew over Ghent, dropping two bombs, yesterday, descended later at Oordegem. Its two officers had been wounded and they were taken to Antwerp.

Another Reuter message from Antwerp says it is officially announced that the German troops evacuated Termonde after burning several houses and blowing up a bridge over the river. The Germans have abandoned for the time all raids into the Waes country.

HOMELESS BELGIANS FLOCK TO LONDON

Americans Aid in Succoring Them, Finding Temporary Homes for Numbers.

ENGLAND IS HOSPITABLE

Families in Country Districts Take Care of Many—Most of the French Refugees Have Money.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—Destitute refugees from Belgium continued to pour into London today, which brought the influx up to thousands in the last week, with no appearance of a let-up in the near future.

Ragged-looking men, with the only things they possess carried in bundles on their shoulders, are seen about the streets, while even a few Belgian officers in uniform have reached here.

The Belgian Relief Committee here is being assisted by the English emergency corps, as well as by the American Committee's representatives, wherever possible.

The American Committee, on being appealed to for a list of addresses where it would be possible to house some of the Belgian refugees, aided in placing a large number of the homeless Belgians.

At the railroad terminals where the refugees arrive the officials have taken the greatest care to see that they get into proper hands, while special efforts are made to apprehend any "white slavers" or money sharks. At some terminals it is impossible to learn when a refugee special train will arrive unless the mission of the inquirer is stated and found to be satisfactory.

Efforts are being made to find lodgment for many of the refugees in country districts. Numerous English families are opening their doors to one or more of them.

While there are some Russian and French refugees, they for the most part have ample means. In the lobbies of the West End hotels and well-known restaurants a great many Frenchwomen are to be seen, they having come over from Paris in the last few days. They outnumber the Americans in several hostelries.

Nuns and priests in large numbers continue to arrive from Belgium.

VEDRINES'S CARD FOR KAISER.

Airman Wishes Army Authoriti s Would Let Him Visit Emperor.

PARIS, Sept. 6.—A correspondent of the Journal tells of a characteristic talk by Jules Vedrines, the airman, who already has done excellent service but finds the work monotonous because he is not allowed more activity. His duties are confined to reconnoitring for the troops and artillery. He says:

"If only they would let me go and leave my visiting card with Emperor William!"

AMERICANS SAW NO CRUEL ACTS

Continued from Page 1.

in Belgium. His name is on every lip, and the Belgians lost no opportunity to cheer the American flag on the motor car in which the various trips were made, and on the final trip, just finished, from Brussels to Ostend, Mr. Whitlock evidently has been having his troubles with the German commander. When the Germans arrived in Brussels, Blount said, they demanded an enormous indemnity in money and great food supplies. It was discovered this food was being shipped back to Germany. The German officer said his troops had three days' food, but they wanted more so as not to touch their own supply. Minister Whitlock, Blount said, protested, declaring that Brussels would be starved, also saying he, too, had the power of requisition for his own people.

The Germans consented to cease the seizures for a week, which is now up.

Mr. Blount does not know what is being done about the seizures now. He said Mr. Whitlock had been most firm, and had been credited with saving the city from the fate of Louvain.

Describing his trip to Antwerp and return, Mr. Blount said:

"We started from Brussels in a motor car on the afternoon of Aug. 24 and carried an American flag on the hood, also a placard saying 'American Legation' in French and German. We passed out of the city, going very slowly, perhaps ten miles an hour, and finally came to the German forces. It was ticklish going, as the skirmishers were hiding in the bushes at the roadside. Finally we came to the last of the German trenches in front of Malines. Here we met a party of eight German Uhlans, which was the remainder of a patrol of about twenty which had made a raid on Malines. In their midst they had two cartloads of Belgian peasants, who were forced to go along in front as protection, the Belgians not wanting to fire on their own people.

Awed by Revolver.

"The commander had a revolver in his hand, which he kept pointing at my head all the time while they held us up and discussed whether they would permit our passing. Finally they did so, and we went into the most hazardous part of the trip, the stretch between the Belgian and the German lines. A most uncomfortable experience it was, too. We got to a drawbridge, and it took a lot of argument to induce the Belgians to lower it.

"Then we went on to Antwerp, where the placards on our motor announcing our nationality created much enthusiasm. The officers would not look at our papers, and the soldiers took great interest showing us their trophies, such as Uhlan boots and sabres. One man had a fine saddle. In Antwerp Gibson went about his business of filing the dispatches."

Thought It "Bad Form."

Mr. Blount saw the British Minister and other diplomats at Antwerp. The British Minister's wife said she had heard the German occupants of the King's palace outside Brussels were drinking up the royal wine, and she thought it "very bad form." Mr. Blount did not get her opinion of the dropping of bombs on Antwerp that night. Mr. Blount also saw the Cabinet Ministers. He heard the explosions of the Zeppelin's bombs, and the next day, before noon, he visited the scenes under the escort of the secretary to the King, Count Inglebeck.

"The effects were horrible," he said. "In one house two women were killed, one of them being blown to bits. Parts of the body were scattered all over the room. One of the bombs showed a radius of 100 meters, and must have weighed 600 to 700 pounds. One of the bombs destroyed a house owned by an American named Eppinger.

"Antwerp had been having a great deal of trouble about spies. In fact, all over Belgium many had been discovered, and there is ample evidence that Germany has long been planning an attack on Belgium. In Brussels the authorities found 600 motor tires, which were being held for the arrival of the Germans. It has been noticed that the German motors now in Brussels need tires.

Advance Orders to Reserves.

"Two reservists captured in Brussels had orders for mobilization. One had been ordered to report at Brussels on Aug. 5 and the other at Rheims on Aug. 7. One Brussels report is that the Countess Ducroy, whose brother married Miss Leishman, had a wireless plant and war supplies in a newly constructed villa outside of Brussels. In June the Germans ordered 30,000 road maps from the Brussels Motor Touring Club."

Blount and Gibson left Antwerp on Wednesday, Aug. 26, avoiding the Malines route on account of the fighting there, and arrived in Brussels with little difficulty, although constantly passing over mined roads. That evening Mr. Blount noticed carts bearing several priests, evidently prisoners, passing through Brussels. They were from Louvain, and were being taken to France. One, it afterward was discovered, was Father de Becker, head of the American school at Louvain. He had been captured by the Germans and taken out of his school, which flaw the American and Red Cross flags. He previously had asked the legation for protection, and was told the flag was protection enough.

The Spanish Minister came in great haste to the legation and said an old priest had arrived in Brussels exhausted, and reported the capture of Father de Becker and others. Minister Whitlock also received Mme. Poulet, wife of the Belgian Minister of Finance. She said her mother, who was 80 years old, had been expelled from Louvain and compelled to walk part of the way to Brussels. She had arrived exhausted and unable to recognize her own daughter.

Whitlock Saves Priest.

Thereupon Whitlock and Señor de Villalobar, the Spanish Minister, said Blount, went to the German commander, Gen. Leutwitz, to demand the return of the priests, who were en route to France. Gen. Leutwitz complied, and the priests were sent back.

Two days after that Blount, Gibson, Bulle, and Fouvette went to Louvain. Passing troops all the time, they finally arrived at the crest of a hill overlooking the burning city, from whence great columns of smoke were ascending. A German sub-officer would not let them pass, saying there was too much firing. So they took a circuitous route and endeavored to enter the city through the Tirlemont gate. This was impossible on account of the dead men and horses and fallen houses that blocked the roadway. They continued along the boulevard which surrounds the city, watching the fine residences burn. Eventually they arrived at the railroad station on the other side of the town. There they left their motor car and passed down the road leading from the station, which is the principal street of fine residences and theatres. Many of the buildings on both sides of the street already had been burned.

Some distance down the road they met a German Lieutenant 50 years old, a cultured man who spoke perfect English. During the conversation Bulle discovered that he had gone to school with the Lieutenant's brother. Fires were burning on all sides. The soldiers, many of whom seemed to be drunk, were looting the buildings and carrying around bottles of wine and thousands of cigars. The Lieutenant said the troops had had no sleep for four days and nights and no food for two days. Blount said the soldiers could get food from the shops.

"But," said the Lieutenant, "that is not permitted." Yet there seemed to be no inactivity in this direction on the part of the soldiers.

Stories of Louvain Trouble.

The Lieutenant gave his version of the Louvain trouble.

"The Germans have had several versions of it," said Blount. "At first they said the trouble started with the shooting of the Commanding General by the Burgomaster's son. That was presently dropped, and all now agree upon substantially the story which this Lieutenant told us. He said that on the preceding Wednesday, when two German regiments were departing, there was a concerted uprising of the populace, who opened with two machine guns, one on either side of the station, and another on top of the cathedral. They killed, said the Lieutenant, 500 Germans, and now they had orders to burn Louvain. It was sad, the Lieutenant said, but necessary. Later he said that the populace had the assistance of 15,000 British cavalry, which was not true, because there have been no British troops at Louvain nor in its vicinity.

"The story which I believe to be true, and which is generally accepted by all save the Germans, is that on Wednesday night two German forces approached each other in the public square in the centre of the town. French troops had been seen in the vicinity of Louvain, and the Germans mistook each other for the French and opened up. Then they placed the blame on the civilians."

Presently the group, feeling that it would be unsafe to penetrate further into the town, returned to the station. There they saw 3,000 persons guarded like a pen of animals. These people were later taken to Cologne, and then back to Louvain, suffering tremendous hardships.

Popping Cork Draws Fire.

The Lieutenant took Blount and his companions back to the station, courteously regreting his inability to offer them much hospitality; yet he said if they liked he could furnish a bottle of champagne. With the pop of the cork there was a rattle of rifle fire outside.

"We are attacked!" shouted the Lieutenant, and the champagne was never drunk.

The four visitors were taken to the freight station and told to get down behind the wall of the platform, which offered security from the fire on two sides and from the back, but on the tracks next to where they sat were a large number of horses, whose heels showed much animation with each volley from the station, making it a very dangerous position.

Blount and the diplomats stayed there two hours, while a Belgian force, consisting of some 100 civilians and soldiers, attacked the Germans on three sides. The Lieutenant, still calm and genial, came occasionally with reports. Once he came back with a bottle of champagne under one arm, a revolver under the other, and his hands filled with glasses.

The German force was small, but finally repulsed the attack, and ultimately the fighting ceased. The party crossed the open space, found the Colonel commanding, and asked him for passes to Brussels, which they obtained, and then they returned to Brussels without any further trouble.

"The Germans are carrying on a campaign of intimidation, hoping simply to cow the Belgian nation," said Blount, "but they are not succeding, and will not. The Belgians are showing the greatest determination. The Germans will win successes now, perhaps, but not a final victory. They are guilty of horrible brutalities, some of which it is impossible to relate. Women are not immune, and many outrages are reported. I have seen the testimony collected by the Belgian official inquirers, and it is awful. Some of it has been taken to America, but the Belgians are unable to give the names of all the witnesses now because their lives would be taken by the Germans.

"Being in business in Brussels, it is perhaps dangerous for me to talk, but I am willing to make the sacrifices in order to have the truth known. The Belgian people hope that America will take their side and want her to get into the war. Some of the people blame Carnegie, saying that as the personal friend of the Kaiser his peace propaganda has made the people believe the Kaiser was for peace, too. They think the Kaiser used Carnegie as a tool.

"In Brussels the situation is quiet, particularly in the centre of the town, although fearful things still happen in the suburbs. The Germans are making an obvious effort to behave before the foreigners now."

ART TREASURES DESTROYED.

Official Report Charges That Germans Ruined Famous Paintings.

NEW YORK TIMES-London Daily Chronicle War Service.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

OSTEND, Sept. 6.—From an official source I have learned hitherto unpublished particulars of the sacking of Louvain. It appears that four famous works of art were ruthlessly destroyed: Roger Vanderweyden's "Descent from the Cross," Dierich Bout's "The Last Supper," and "The Martyrdom of St. Erasmus," and a wonderful screen dating from 1488 in the cathedral.

The second-named work was in three sections, and the central piece was destroyed. The two wings were seized by the Germans. One of them rests in Munich and the other in Berlin.

PART OF LOUVAIN SAVED.

Hotel de Ville Not Burned—Other Famous Buildings Lost.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ANTWERP, Sept. 6, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The judicial committee on the fate of Louvain, having examined witnesses on oath, reports that the Church of St. Pierre, the university, and library were destroyed by fire.

In the Rue de la Station houses along a great stretch were burned. The Place du Peuple on two sides was destroyed, and the Boulevard de Tirlemont was partly destroyed. Most of the right side of the Boulevard de Diest was destroyed, also the Avenue de Canal, where the house of the dean of St. Pierre was burned, and also the academy in Rue de Malines. In the Rue de Bruxelles the greater part of the houses were saved. The Hotel de Ville was saved.

The committee issues a report with the warning that information regarding details is as yet unobtainable, and adds that several thousands of Louvain inhabitants saved themselves by flight.

It is reported in Brussels that the American Minister has appointed Burgomaster M. Max Secretary of the American Legation.

PROTESTS SENT HERE.

U. S. Military Attache in Holland Tells of Alleged Brutality.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 6, (via Paris.)—The Military Attaché of the United States here has sent to Washington a long report concerning the charges that have been made of German atrocities in Belgium.

OSTEND, Sept. 6, (via London.)—The Cotton Exchange at Ghent has sent a cable message to the New York Cotton Exchange requesting the latter to protest to the United States Government against the alleged action of Zeppelins and Taube aeroplanes in throwing bombs upon the unprotected City of Ghent.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—The Observer, in discussing the visit to the United States of the Belgian commission which will protest to President Wilson against alleged violations of the laws of war by the Germans, says:

"If the German Press Bureau has not succeeded in poisoning the well of opinion, there is no doubt of the result of the mission. President Wilson will realize that these atrocities are not isolated and the American people will understand that they were a part of the German plan of attack, done for strategical reasons.

CARDINAL SCORNS KAISER.

Refuses to Withdraw Charge of Cruelty in Belgium.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Sept. 6.—The Kaiser has informed Cardinal Mercier, Primate of Belgium, that no safe conduct across German territory would be granted him unless he publicly withdrew his strictures anent German atrocities in Belgium, which he circulated in the Roman press on the eve of the Papal Conclave.

Cardinal Mercier, in a dignified reply, refuses to retract a single word. He says he has no further need to trouble the Kaiser, having accepted an offer by which a warship will convey him from Genoa direct to Antwerp.

RUSSIA'S ARMY SWEEPS ON—SERVIANS TAKE SWIFT REVENGE ON THE AUSTRIANS

RUSSIAN LEFT SWEEPS ON AGAIN

Surrounds Entire 45th Austrian Regiment and Forces It to Surrender.

CAVALRY IN CARPATHIANS

German Division Marching to Help Austrians Attacked on Vistula's Left Bank.

ZEPPELIN AIRSHIP CAPTURED

Austrian Aeroplane Also Brought Down — Bukowina Population Joins with the Invaders.

LONDON, Monday, Sept. 7.—The Russian Embassy at London has issued the following official statement:

"At the present moment the Russian front occupies the following position in East Prussia:

"In the north we occupy Tilsit (sixty miles northeast of Koenigsburg). In the south we have approached the strongly fortified line of the River Deime. On the southern bank of the River Pregel our lines go through Tapiau, Allenburg, Gerdauen, and Angerburg. Cavalry detachments from this line have destroyed the stations at Korschen and Rastenburg. Most of the rolling stock was destroyed at the latter place.

"The line of the Mazur Lakes is still in the hands of the enemy. To the west of these lakes the Russian front extends from Johannisburg to Mlawa (Russian frontier town) and Neshawa. On the left bank of the Vistula near Neshawa an armored German train appeared and bombarded the town. It then left for Alexandrowo, on Aug. 31.

"A further line runs through Kolo, Sjeradz, Piotrbow, and Radom (all Russian towns) on the Vistula. Near Radom are concentrated fairly strong forces of the enemy. On Aug. 31 they attempted an advance on Ivangorod, but failed.

31 More Guns Taken in Galicia.

"On the Galician frontier the rout of the Austrians becomes increasingly manifest. During our further advance into Galicia thirty-one more guns were captured.

"Our reverse of Aug. 30 and 31 was exclusively of a local character, without any really important significance. The German reports concerning the number of prisoners and the importance of the German success have been enormously exaggerated.

"The feeling in Russia is absolutely calm and deeply patriotic. Rumors of outbreaks and disorders in different provinces are false."

The correspondent of The Daily Mail at Milan learns through Bucharest that the Russians are advancing southward, after having occupied Czernowitz without resistance.

It is said that the inhabitants of Bukowina, in which district Czernowitz is situated, joined with the Russians. This, the correspondent adds, is regarded as the first sign of dissolution of the Austro-Hungarian Empire.

Entire Austrian Regiment Captured

PETROGRAD, Sept. 6.—The Russian General Staff tonight issued the following official communication:

"Along the whole of the Austrian line the Russian troops on Sept. 4 proceeded with an energetic offensive movement. The Austrian centre suffered most from the Russian attack. In the region west of Krasnystaw, the Austrian Forty-fifth Regiment of infantry, which had been completely surrounded, was forced to a man to surrender, together with its commanding officer and 44 officers—in all 1,600 men.

"The German division which was marching to help the Austrians was attacked on the left bank of the Vistula River. Russian troops have occupied the Stryk River region.

"The Russian cavalry is already among the passes of the Carpathian Mountains.

"On the East Prussian front we have had nothing but slight skirmishes, which are without significance."

Another official communication, issued under date of Sept. 4, says:

"The Russians have commenced a general offensive movement between the Vistula and Bug Rivers.

"The Austrians did not expect a vigorous offensive at Lemberg, and hoped to resist it. The Russians estimate that they seized a year's provisions there. The Galician prisoners were set at liberty.

"The Czechs have refused to march against the Slavs.

"Wounded who have returned to Petrograd say the Germans in their fighting rely mainly on artillery and give way before bayonet attacks."

Air Craft Come to Grief.

The Russians have fired on and captured near Seida a Zeppelin airship with its thirty occupants, including two staff officers and two gunners, together with explosives, plans, and photographs. The Russians also brought down an aeroplane in which was an Austrian Colonel.

During the last two days 130 Austrian officers and 7,000 men, prisoners of war, have passed through Minsk en route for Smolensk.

Gen. Rennenkampff's troops are taking with them to the field the colors carried by Skobeleff in 1875.

The Novoe Vremya states that the famous ikon of Potchaleosky ("Mother of God") now at Skitomid probably will be sent to the active army in Galicia.

The Rech today publishes the reply of Grand Duke Nicholas, Commander in Chief of the Russian forces, to a message of congratulation from the President of the Duma on the capture of Lemberg. The Grand Duke expresses himself as deeply touched by the cordial message, and thanks the President and the members of the Duma for their congratulations, adding, "I hope with the help of God to annihilate the enemy."

The Russky Slavo says the Polish Society at Lodz has decided to install a hospital, with accommodations for 4,000 soldiers.

The Russian Government has authorized the Red Cross Society to import drugs and surgical instruments free of duty during the war.

ROME, Sept. 6.—A news dispatch from Vienna says that the defeat at Lemberg was a rout of the whole Austrian Army operating in Galicia, and that the only hope now is in the German contingent, which is congesting all the railway lines toward the northeastern frontier.

It is asserted that the Austrian General Staff is urging the Germans to dispatch some of their 420 millimeter guns to Galicia.

LEMBERG BOOTY ENORMOUS.

Includes 2,000 Guns and Mitrailleuses, Official Reports Say.

By PERCIVAL GIBBON.

New York Times-London Daily Chronicle War Service.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 6.—Prisoners, the number of whom is not even yet known; guns, including mitrailleuses, the number of which was first stated as 2,000, then as 200, but now is stated officially as 2,000. and 30,000,000 rations for a day, are only part of the booty of Lemberg and Halicz.

More valuable than all these is the progress marked by this victory, which, as the Commander in Chief reports, has deprived the second Austrian army of all its warlike value. The Russians entered Lemberg while the Austrians were still in flight. In view of the position of the town and of its military importance the Russian Staff had made preparations for its bombardment and possible siege.

In their panic the Austrians left the ground at certain places strewn with abandoned articles of equipment, clothes, rifles and ammunition, and even officers' swords had been thrown away. The wounded were abandoned on the field of battle, and the hospitals and houses in the town are full of them. The ambulances were used as vehicles to escape in.

The Russian medical service and Red Cross were heavily overtaxed with the care of the Austrian wounded. The guarding of prisoners alone involves the use of several battalions of troops. Fortunately, Lemberg was one of the main depots of stores, and there is no scarcity either of food or medical material. The number of guns captured will probably have to be revised, but the figure is still enormous, and is swollen by the fact that there were big reserves of them in the town.

Second Army on Defensive.

It is difficult to overestimate the value of this victory. The Austrian second army, or what remains of it, is reported to be fortifying at Zaroslav, sixty miles to the west, but though the nature of the ground may retard the Russian advance it is a beaten army that will be encountered.

Another stage on the road to Prussia is accomplished, and it has reassured the public, which was unable to understand the slowness of the operations on the western frontier, and had just received the depressing news of the defeat of the two army corps near Osterode.

The Russians have now more than 2,000,000 men actually in the field, and the huge leisurely machine of mobilization continues to grind forth fresh brigades. Russia means to keep her word to Europe.

As the story of the fourteen days' battle shapes itself, its outstanding feature was the quality of the Russian infantry. For two weeks they thrust at the Austrian line, which extended from Komenka to Halicz, Gen. Ruzsky being in command on the north, and that heroic and typically Russian soldier, Gen. Broussiloff, on the south. The latter had for his objective the position at the junction of the Guila Lipa, and Dniester Rivers, where the Austrians held a bridge head which presently became the key to Halicz. It was here on Sept. 3 that the great diffused battle narrowed itself down to the real struggle.

It was almost entirely a battle of infantry, the latter advancing across the low-lying river levels in which lies the big Galician village of Podhajeco against the huge body of Austrians strongly intrenched and covered by strong forces of artillery. The dispositions of the latter were already disturbed by the previous day's artillery attack.

Russian Infantry Splendid.

The discipline and steadiness of the Russian infantrymen under terrific fire are spoken of on all hands as beyond praise. Every witness of their behavior, whether in Galicia or in Prussia, has remarked their sobriety and a level and indomitable equanimity of temper which never deserts them. In the earlier forward movements, with a massed attacking force in the wooded lands east of the river, they lost pretty heavily, but in spite of this and of the fact that they had already been in action almost continuously for two weeks their first actual assault carried them right into the Austrian position.

The bridge head was won by the bayonet, but not without heavy losses. At this point the Austrians stood stubbornly. There was no panic at the onslaught, as at Lemberg, and it was the seizure of [illegible] places on the river further north and the passage of large bodies of Russians which finally made the Austrian position untenable.

The Austrian loss on that day has not been ascertained, because it was impossible to distinguish between those killed and the still unburied dead of the earlier fighting. A conservative figure is 20,000 killed and wounded.

AUSTRIAN MAIN ARMY LOSS.

More Than 7,000 Prisoners Taken —How Tarnopol Was Captured.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 6, (Dispatch to The London Daily Telegraph.)—That the Austrian main army has already suffered severely is shown by the arrival at Minsk during the last couple of days of more than 7,000 prisoners who had been taken from it.

Nothing further has yet been heard of the operations of the Russian Army in Eastern Galicia subsequent to the capture of Lemberg.

In the Birskovela Viedomosti a wounded soldier gives the following account of the taking of Tarnopol.

"Our division crossed the frontier at several spots which had just been vacated by the Austrians, and by forced marches covered a distance of forty-five miles to Tarnopol. On the way we had no serious fighting.

"The inhabitants of the villages, terrified by the cruelties of the Austrians, at first hid themselves, but when they saw they had nothing to fear from us they recovered confidence and reappeared. At some places we were met by processions headed by priests bearing crosses and offerings of bread and salt. The villagers brought our soldiers bread and milk and other refreshments, for which they refused payment. Only women and children were left, as the men had all been enrolled. The crops had not yet been harvested.

"We approached Tarnopol, which had been strongly entrenched, at 10 o'clock on Aug. 23. The Austrians received us with a hot fire from field and machine guns. Our regiment, supported by two others, flung itself into the attack, and for three hours the battle raged. When we got to the trenches, however, the Austrians did not wait to meet the bayonet attack, but fled precipitately, followed by our cavalry.

"Later the enemy offered a stubborn resistance in the town itself. Our troops were met with fire from machine guns mounted on church towers and houses. The Austrians also fired from windows. Seven or eight battalions were driven out of Tarnopol by us and we captured several machine guns."

RUSSIANS CHARGE CRUELTY.

Official Journal Says German Acts Recall the Dark Ages.

PARIS, Sept. 6.—A Havas Agency dispatch from Petrograd says that the official journal there publishes a long list of alleged cruelties committed by Germans upon Russians who were in Germany when war was declared. Following the list this is added:

"After the communication of these facts, public opinion in all civilized countries will not fail to condemn Germany's behavior, which recalls the darkest period of the Middle Ages."

GERMAN VIEW OF RUSSIAN GAIN

Says Czar's Reserves Constantly Move Up—Dubious Over Result.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—A Central News dispatch from Copenhagen quotes the Vossische Zeitung for an explanatory statement from German headquarters concerning the situation north and east of Lemberg.

The statement says the reason for Russia's advance is that she constantly passes forward reserves as soon as her front begins to shake. The impression produced on the Austrians is that "the Russian troops are simply growing out of the earth without interruption."

It admits that it is impossible to forecast which side will win.

FRENCH BOMBARD CATTARO.

Fortifications in Bay Under Fire of a Large Fleet.

ANTIVARI, Montenegro, (via London,) Sept. 6.—A bombardment of the fortifications in the Bay of Cattaro, Austria-Hungary, from the sea was begun by a large French fleet which passed northward this morning.

1,000 VOLUNTEER AT OXFORD.

One-Third of the Student Body Accepted for Service in the War.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—The universities and colleges are contributing their share of men for the war.

The Vice Chancellor of Oxford University has recommended to the War Office the names of 1,112 undergraduates for service in the army. Of these 1,000 have already been accepted, which gives one-third of the student body to the army, and more than that proportion of British subjects, because there are many foreigners among the undergraduates.

All Souls' College has provided three officers.

IN AID OF BELGIAN VICTIMS.

Duchess of Marlborough to Preside at a Meeting in London Tonight.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—The Duchess of Marlborough will preside at a meeting to be held tomorrow night to discuss means for repatriating Belgian peasants who fled to England, owing to the German advance.

Mme. Emile Vandervelde, whose husband is on his way to the United States with the Belgian commission which will seek to present a report of alleged German atrocities to President Wilson, will be the chief speaker.

Mme. Vandervelde will leave here on Tuesday for the United States in order to describe the pitiful condition of the Belgian peasants to American women.

KILLED AT SIDE OF DUKE.

"Good-bye, Boy," Said Westminster as Officer in Motor Car Died.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—Another incident is reported regarding the Duke of Westminster, who was recently mentioned as among those whose bravery on the field of action had attracted attention.

The Duke is serving as an aid de camp to Field Marshal Sir John French. He encountered a patrol of Uhlans while he was carrying orders by automobile. He put on the utmost speed, but numerous shots from the Germans struck the machine and one mortally wounded his companion, an officer. The latter half rose, attempting to salute, and fell back dead.

The Duke, seeing his companion collapse, rose in the car, saluted the dying man, and said: "Good-bye, boy."

RAID INTO HERZEGOVINA.

Montenegrin Forces Reported to Have Beaten Austrians.

ROME, Sept. 6.—A dispatch from Cettinje to the Messagero says Montenegrin troops, under the command of Gen. Vukotitch, the War Minister, have defeated the Austrians at Boljanitz, in Herzegovina, capturing all their munitions of war and the commissariat. The Austrians are said to have left a large number of dead and wounded on the field.

"Gen. Vukotitch," the dispatch adds, "drove the Austrians back toward Cianitza, where he made a triumphant entry. The town had been pillaged and portions of it were in flames.

"Sanguinary fighting continues. The Montenegrins are engaging a superior number of Austrians and are endeavoring to occupy Grahovo."

Dr. W. J. Maloney in British Army.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—Dr. W. J. Maloney, a Professor of Fordham University, has accepted a Lieutenancy in the British Medical Service and will be attached to the staff of the Surgeon General. Dr. Maloney recently married Miss Margaret S. McKim of New York.

THE WAR SITUATION.

Germans Adopt New Plan of Attack—Strong British Army Advances in Belgium—Germans Copy Plan of Japanese at Mukden.

Written for THE NEW YORK TIMES

BY AN ASSOCIATE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

An interesting development of the campaign in France is the new plan of action adopted by the Germans. From Louvain to Compiegne, fourteen days' fighting, the Germans have clung to the military maxim of "a simple plan of action steadily pursued with every available force." Throughout this fighting they have steadily hammered at the left wing of the Allies, while their big turning column of cavalry and light infantry pushed around the Allies' left flank.

By this strategic plan the Allies were turned out of position after position, and the Germans advanced 125 miles in thirteen days. The entire period of fighting has been practically a rear guard action on a grand scale, the Allies holding each position only long enough to delay the German advance.

Judged by the official announcement of British losses few of their positions were stubbornly held; they seem to have retired in each case before being seriously involved. This is largely responsible for their orderly and rapid withdrawal from position to position.

In the great battle of Gettysburg, the only one in this country that has approached in magnitude the battles now taking place in Europe, the proportionate losses far exceeded those so far reported from the fighting in France. On the Union side, out of 100,000 engaged, the total casualties, including killed, wounded, and missing, were over 23,000. The Confederate losses, out of a strength of 81,000, were over 20,000 men. The fighting at Gettysburg lasted for three days, while in the retreat from Mons the fighting seems to have taken place almost daily for thirteen days. As the strength of the British Army has averaged close to 100,000, it seems probable that their losses are nearer 25,000 than the 15,000 officially reported.

Everything points to the withdrawal of the entire line of the allied forces to the Marne River as part of a predetermined plan. A general engagement at an earlier date would have given the Germans just the opportunity they were seeking—that of inflicting a decisive defeat on the French before the full strength of the British and Russian armies could be developed.

Time has now been gained sufficient for France to place on the battle lines the bulk of her fighting strength. Great Britain has steadily though slowly been adding to the strength of her armies at the front, and her Territorials must by now be landing on the Continent. The armies of Russia are now advancing in such strength that Germany and Austria will have to devote a large part of their military strength to devote a large part of this invasion. The time seems to be approaching for the Allies to assume the offensive.

Great Britain's Home Army, with its reserves, has a strength of 410,000, while her Territorials amount to 315,000 men. The recent enlistment of a large force of volunteers, reported as 300,000 by Premier Asquith, enables her to deplete her home garrisons sufficiently to land on the Continent a force close to 500,000 men. A rigid censorship has made difficult the definite location of these troops.

To trace briefly the British operations to date, about 70,000 of their regulars took part in the fighting at Mons on Aug. 23. These troops were landed at the Channel ports from Dunkirk to Havre, and were pushed forward by train and by forced marches, some of them reaching the front after the fighting had begun.

Reinforcements were added during their retreat, but part of their line was cut off and joined the garrison of Maubeuge. Another part was cut off at Cambrai, and those not captured made their way to the Channel ports. The main body has had its losses more than replaced by new troops until its strength is now well over 100,000.

A large and increasing British force is operating from Ostend, and has driven back the German covering force at Dendermonde, ten miles east of Ghent. To check this threatening move the Germans must strengthen their army in Northern Belgium, and must divert against the British and Belgian Army a large number of the reserves that would otherwise be available to reinforce the German Army in France.

The British force in Belgium is reported at 75,000 men, which seems a reasonable minimum, as a smaller force would be in danger of being quickly crushed by the Germans. Counting 125,000 British near Paris, 75,000 in Belgium, and 25,000 losses, 225,000 British troops can be definitely placed; they must have as many more either at the front or on the way there.

The French Army of the Northwest has gradually increased in strength and is assuming importance. It is apparently formed of the Territorial Corps of Lille, Amiens, and Rouen, possibly stiffened by one or two reserve corps. The commander has not been mentioned, except that Gen. Paul Pau commands the French left wing and was recently reported at Peronne. This army was at Gournay and Beauvais, fifty miles north of Paris, on Sept. 3, where they are in a position to strike a blow at the flank of the German invading army.

The drawing in of the German forces from Senlis and their evacuation of the cities in the north of France indicates a gathering of forces for the biggest assault yet made on the line of the Allies. They seem to be following the plan of operations that gave the Japanese success in the great battle of Mukden in the Russo-Japanese war.

In March, 1905, the Japanese were confronting the Russians south of Mukden, and had just brought up to the front their fifth army, composed of reserve divisions, and their third army, which had captured Port Arthur in February. They first sent the fifth army against the Russian left flank, forcing them to use up their general reserve line to strengthen their threatened flank. The Japanese then sent Gen. Nogi's Port Arthur (third) army against the Russian right flank, forcing the Russians to weaken their centre to oppose this move. By concentrating their second and fourth armies against the weakened Russian centre the Japanese then broke through and forced the Russians back in a retreat which in places turned into a rout.

Following the same plan, the Germans have landed hard blows on the extreme left flank of the Allies, forcing it back to the enceinte of Paris. At the other end of the line of battle they know that the French are concentrated in force near Nancy. This leaves the centre of the Allies' line as the only point where the Germans have a chance for an early success. From all directions they are then drawing in their forces for this battle, which bids fair to be the greatest battle of the war.

SERBS AVERTED EXTERMINATION

Took Terrible Revenge for Killing of Civilians by Austro-Hungarian Invaders.

ACCOUNT BY EYE-WITNESS

Correspondent of London Standard Saw Bodies of Men, Women and Children Mutilated.

TANKOSITCH'S BRAVE STAND

Band of 236 Cut Way Through 3 Regiments — Austrian Army Lost Thousands Killed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NISH, Servia, Aug. 31, Delayed in Transmission, (Dispatch to The London Standard.)—After the butcheries and atrocities which I witnessed during preceding battles I thought I would get accustomed and insensible to these scenes of blood, but from my last visit to the slaughter house I have brought such visions of horror that their very thought makes me shudder. The object of the Austrian Army seems to have been complete devastation.

The fierce battle which the Servians gave them incessantly for more than a week may be divided into two conflicts of equal intensity which raged along the ridge of the heights of Tser. Each of the two slopes, descending one to the Save and the town of Shabatz and the other to the Drina, is now nothing but a charnel house.

I could not say which of these two conflicts was more murderous, but this admirably fertile region, with its countless fruit trees, is now sheltering the last remains of hundreds of butchered men, women, and children.

When after three days and three nights of truceless fighting the Servians succeeded in surprising the enemy in the middle of the night at Tser, the toll of dead was so colossal that the Servian troops were constrained for the time being to abandon burying the corpses.

Everywhere the fighting was of the fiercest conceivable nature, for to resist the invaders was to the Servians a question of life and death. At several points they fought right up to the last man, succumbing but never falling back.

The volunteer corps of Capt. Tankositch, the famous leader, whose head Austria is so anxious to gain, was charged to defend Kroupage, situated south of the battle front between Losnitza and Lionbovia. Considerable Austrian forces attempted to advance with the view of driving the Captain back.

For two days and three nights Tankositch and 236 volunteers held their position. At last three whole Austrian regiments surrounded them, but rather than yield to the enemy Tankositch and his gallant miniature army resolved to fight to the last. In the dead of night he sent out a small group to meet the Austrians. This group, consisting of a mere handful of soldiers, hurled a shower of bombs at the enemy, cutting up his ranks, and secured a free pass.

At the first break of day, when Tankositch counted his men, only 46 answered the call. They surrounded more than 100 prisoners.

It will be realized that in the course of such sharp fighting the Servian losses must have been considerable, although they were much smaller than those of the enemy.

The most pitiful and heartrending aspect of these scenes was presented by the long procession of Servian survivors from the neighboring villages, consisting of old men, women, and children bringing in the heavy toll of mutilated human beings. At Valievo, the nearest town to the field of battle, large masses of Servian and Austrian wounded kept pouring in incessantly. About 10,000 have already arrived. All had to be examined, all had to have their wounds dressed, and at Valievo there are only six doctors.

In spite of this appalling shortage of medical aid I witnessed yesterday a most touching spectacle. A car drawn by oxen brought to the hospital at Valievo its load of mutilated soldiers. In the first portion of the car were three wounded Austrians and in the second two wounded Servians and two more Austrians. The convoys wanted to carry the Austrian wounded to the dressing room before their own wounded. A Servian doctor stopped them.

"Bring the wounded in in the order in which they come," he commanded, and without any regard for the nationality of his patients, the doctor and his colleagues commenced their humanitarian work.

What are the Red Crosses of the neutral countries waiting for? Why do they not come here? In the name of gallant little Servia, in the name of a humane and pitiful people, I make urgent appeal to the Red Crosses to send a portion of their staff here. There are thousands of lives to be saved.

Now I must begin a chapter of sorrows. I wanted to witness the Austro-Hungarian excesses a second time before speaking of them, so that I could give an exact and genuine account of actual facts. Courage failed me to see all, but what I have seen can be summed up in one phrase. In the environs of Shabatz the vanquished put the finishing touch to their acts of fearful savagery by butchering their Servian prisoners, whose corpses were found heaped up in the town.

Yesterday and the day before I ran across country through Valievo toward Drina. Further north, barely forty miles from Valievo, at Seablatcha, the poor refugees who had fled from their houses before the onslaught of the Austrians showed me eight young people, tied one to another, who were all pierced by bayonets.

Five miles from there, at Bella Tserka, fugitives of the village with indescribable despair were burying the mutilated bodies of fourteen little girls. Six peasants were found hanging in an orchard.

At Lychnitsa, on the Drina, about a hundred old men, inoffensive civilians, were massacred before the eyes of their wives and children. All the women and children were led over on the other side of the bank of the Drina in order to compel the Servians to stop their fire.

It is not war that Austria-Hungary tried to make on Servia. That great nation wanted to exterminate the Servian people. She thought she would succeed before Servia had time to defend herself.

Austrian prisoners affirm that they received orders to hang all those striving against their country, to burn all the enemy's villages, and put all their inhabitants to death.

The Servian Quartermaster General is drawing up an official list of these Austro-Hungarian deeds.

ALBANIAN CATHOLICS RISE.

Start to Attack Montenegro—Valona Changes Hands.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Sept. 5, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The Catholic tribes of Albania, the Klement, Shkrel, Hot, Grud-a, and Kastrat, have formed a league against Montenegro and have begun fighting.

The Germans have issued a long appeal to the Italians, urging them to join in attacking Great Britain.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—A Reuter's dispatch from Rome says that advices from Valona, Albania, state that an agreement has been reached between the people of Valona and the insurgents whereby the latter will enter the town peacefully.

The deposition of the Government of Prince William of Wied being recognized, the notable of Valona have taken possession of the town amid great enthusiasm.

BRITISH CASUALTIES 15,195 TO SEPT. 1

107 Officers and 222 Men Killed and 162 Officers and 1,061 Men Wounded.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—An official list of the British casualties was issued tonight. This was the third list made public, and completes the casualties to Sept. 1. It was as follows:

Killed, 9 officers, 33 men.
Wounded, 27 officers, 120 men.
Missing, 49 officers, 4,558 men.

These figures total 4,796 officers and men killed, wounded, and missing.

The two previous lists accounted for 10,399 officers and men killed, wounded, and missing.

With the list reported yesterday this makes the British casualties 15,195, divided as follows:

Killed, 107 officers and 222 men.
Wounded, 162 officers and 1,061 men.
Missing, 230 officers and 13,413 men.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 6.—The Berlin papers say that nearly 3,000 British prisoners reached Doberitz on Tuesday and Wednesday. They occupy five enormous tents which are surrounded by wire fences.

The men are described as looking like tramps in their tattered uniforms, but quite satisfied with their treatment and food.

PARIS, Sept. 6.—The latest reports of the killed in battle include Lieut. André Dubief, son of the former Minister of War; Paul Langeron, an aviator, and Lieut. Larchey, son of Gen. Larchey.

VICTORY COST GERMANS DEAR.

Heavy Losses Prevented Them from Pursuing Russians at Soldau.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 6, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—The Retch publishes an optimistic but rather incomplete non-official statement on the battle in the region of Soldau (near the southern frontier of East Prussia), saying that only two Russian army corps were involved, but that they succeeded in inflicting such heavy losses on the Germans that the latter were unable to pursue the Russians, who were retreating under the murderous fire of heavy artillery. The extreme left flank retreated by the railway line, but never lost touch with the rest of the army.

The statement insists that the Russian retreat from Allenstein, which was then occupied, will have a negligible effect on the Russian military position in East Prussia.

The Russian military critics declare that the position of the main Austrian Army is serious and that the Russians can now send troops in whatever direction they like.

These critics also write a good deal about the impregnable character of the fortifications of Paris. They point out that the French frontier fortresses are still holding out and that the German line of communications is exposed to the danger of being cut. It is hoped Paris may employ the entire German Army for at least two months, as France must not be optimistic about the speed of the Russian advance.

BERLIN EXCHANGE WON'T OPEN

Press Says It Would Reveal German "Financial Mobilization."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—A dispatch to The London Daily Telegraph, dated at Copenhagen, Friday, says:

"The Berlin financial press today states that it is impossible to open the Berlin Stock Exchange, at all events, not until the New York Stock Exchange has started its regular business.

"Leading Berlin financial writers agree, however, that it will be wisest to keep the Stock Exchange closed in order not to disclose anything about what they call 'Germany's financial mobilization.'"

PRESIDENT WILL 'STAY ON HIS JOB'

Continued from Page 1.

portance. It appeals to me as the leader of the party now in power with its peculiar force and persuasiveness. The close of a very extraordinary session of Congress is at hand, which has, I venture to say, been more fruitful in important legislation of permanent usefulness to the country than any other session of Congress within the memory of the active public men of our generation. A great constructive programme has been carried through for which the country has long waited, and has been carried through with the approval and support of judicious men of all parties; and we have abundant reason to congratulate ourselves upon the record that has been made during the busy seventeen months we have devoted to our great legislative task. Certainly in ordinary circumstances, if we were free to disengage ourselves for the purpose, we would be warranted in now directing our energies to a great campaign in support of an appeal to the country to give us the encouragement of its indorsement at the Autumn elections.

We could go to the country with a very sincere appeal in which there need be no pretense or boast of any kind, but a plain statement of things actually accomplished which ought to be and I think would be entirely convincing. It is a record which shows us at peace with all the world; the questions which plagued business with doubt and uncertainty and irresponsible criticism out of the way, thoughtfully settled and disposed of; the apparent antagonism between Government and business cleared away and brought to an end with the plain reckoning accomplished; the path for sure-footed adjustment clear ahead of us; prosperity certain to come by means which all can approve and applaud.

Moreover, there is a programme of another kind ahead of us to which it is inspiriting to look forward—a programme free from debate except as to the best means by which to accomplish what all desire. The great questions immediately ahead of us are the building up of our merchant marine with all that that means in the development and diversification of our foreign commerce and the systematic conservation and economic use of our national resources—subjects much talked about but little acted upon. Here are other great pieces of constructive legislation waiting to be done to which we could turn without any controversy except, as I have said, as to the best ways of doing them.

I believe that ways can be found to do these things readily enough if the country will give us its generous support and trust us to do them; and it would have been a genuine pleasure to me to ask to be given again colleagues such as I have had in the two houses of Congress during the present memorable session. I trust that there will be many occasions upon which I may have the privilege of calling the attention of my fellow-countrymen to the fine and unselfish service which has been rendered them by their present representatives, ready at all times to respond to any appeal which spoke convincingly of the public welfare.

Time to "Stay on the Job."

But, in view of the unlooked-for international situation, our duty has taken on an unexpected aspect. Every patriotic man ought now to "stay on his job" until the crisis is passed, and ought to stay where his job can best be done. We must do whatever is necessary and forego whatever is necessary to keep in close and active concert in order to relieve in every possible way the stress and strain put upon our people during the continuance of the present extraordinary conditions. My job, I now know, can be done best only if I devote my whole thought and attention to it, and think of nothing but the duties of the hour. I am not at liberty, and shall not be, so far as I can now see, to turn away from those duties to undertake any kind of political canvass.

In the present emergency I am keenly aware of the twofold responsibility I am called upon to discharge: the responsibility which devolves upon me as President of the United States and the responsibility under which I am laid as leader of a great political party. Of course, the whole country will expect of me and my own conscience will exact of me that I think first of my duties as President, responsible for exercising so far as I have the ability a constant guidance in the affairs of the country, both domestic and foreign. The labors of Congress have a natural and customary limit; the work of both houses can be and will be finished; Congress can adjourn. But the President cannot, especially in times like these, turn away from his official work even for a little while. Too much depends upon his keeping all the threads of what is occurring in his hands.

I have, therefore, reached the conclusion that I cannot in any ordinary sense take an active part in the approaching campaign; that I must remain here to attend to the serious work sure to fill the months immediately before us—months that will carry with them obligations, no doubt, of the most tremendous sort. I know that you will feel similarly about your own obligations; that members of Congress, too, without distinction as to party affiliations, will feel that they must remain to do their work of necessary and pressing service and bring it to a successful conclusion.

I shall, no doubt, take occasion as opportunity offers to state and perhaps restate to the country in the clearest and most convincing terms I can command the things which the Democratic Party has attempted to do in the settlement of great questions which have for many a long year pressed for solution, and I earnestly hope that they will generously open their minds to what I may have to say; but I shall not allow my eagerness to win their approval or my earnest desire to be granted by their suffrage the support of another Congress to interfere with the daily performance of my official duties or distract my mind from them.

People Assay Records.

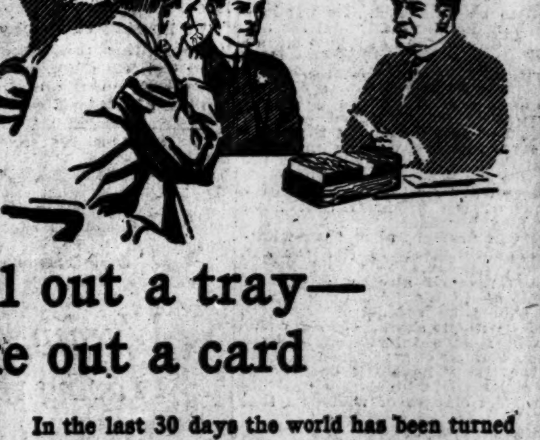
The record men make speaks for itself. The country cannot be deceived concerning it and will assess it justly. What it chiefly expects and demands and what it will certainly be most surely won by is the performance of duty without fear or favor and without regard to personal consequences.

And certainly this is a time when America expects every man to do his duty without thought of profit or advantage to himself. America is greater than any party. America cannot properly be served by any man who for a moment measures his interest against her advantage. The time has come for great things. These are days big with destiny for the United States, as for the other nations of the world. A little wisdom, a little courage, a little self-forgetful devotion may under God turn that destiny this way or that.

Great hearts, great natures will respond. Even little men will rejoice to be stimulated and guided and set an heroic example. Parties will fare well enough without nursing if the men who make them up and the men who lead them forget themselves to serve a cause, and set a great people forward on the path of liberty and peace. Cordially and sincerely yours,

WOODROW WILSON.

LB



Pull out a tray—
take out a card

In the last 30 days the world has been turned upside down.

Trade territories which America could not hope to gain in a generation are ours—if we tackle the job with courage and intelligence.

The first requirement in this, as in every other campaign, is *knowledge*. The executive who goes into things thoroughly will find that a Library Bureau sales record system will give him the information he wants.

It shows sales—and possibilities in the way of sales—by territories, by salesmen, by customers, by brands—this month, this year, last year, the year before.

Pull out a tray! Take out a card—the whole story is before you.

Let us give you full details.

Library Bureau

Manufacturing distributors of

Card and filing systems. Unit Cabinets in wood and steel.

316 Broadway, New York

GREAT BRITAIN FORMS A NAVAL DIVISION—ATTACKS ALLIES' AGREEMENT

ATTACKS ENGLAND'S 'ALL-OR-NONE' PACT

Chamber of German-American Commerce Says It Is Designed to Prolong War.

CALLS IT PERFIDIOUS TRICK

Binds Allies to Further Suffering to Insure Pre-eminence of Britain on the Seas.

The Chamber of German-American Commerce of 11 Broadway issued a statement yesterday afternoon, in which it attacked the good faith of England in bringing about on Saturday the signing of the Russian-French-British agreement, under which the three powers agreed not to make peace with the Dual Alliance except by unanimous consent. This agreement, the Chamber says, is "in keeping with the traditions of perfidious England," which country is credited with having brought it about.

"The agreement arrived at in London," says the Chamber of German-American Commerce, "which prevents any one of the three nations from signing a peace treaty without the consent of the others, shows in what a desperate position the Triple Entente finds itself today. This agreement keeps up the traditions of perfidious England.

"France, during the last four weeks, has had the Germans in her territory, and however humane and well disciplined an army may be it must do a great deal of damage to a country that it has to conquer. It would have been reasonable for France, under the circumstances, to make peace as quickly as possible so as to save the rest of the country from the ravages of war. There is no question but what she could have made peace with honor, but this was not to England's interest.

"The military machine of Germany, which has never made an aggressive war, has never endangered international peace, but the selfish interests of England, who wants to be the undisputed ruler of the shipping and commerce, is the most dangerous proposition that the world has had to face. It is all the more dangerous on account of the natural cant and hypocrisy of the English diplomacy, which is cunning enough to shift the responsibility for its ill deeds on other people."

Heinrich Charles, Secretary of the Chamber gave out the above statement. In doing so he said that had France consented to come to terms with Germany Germany "would have let France off lightly." "Germany," he added, "would have withdrawn her armies from French soil, as Germany does not want an inch of that soil."

"But now that the agreement not to make peace without the consent of all is signed, do you concede that France will continue to fight?" Mr. Charles was asked.

"I suppose she will," he answered, "but what can she do, anyway? She cannot do a thing to Germany now."

Mr. Charles said he was as certain as any one could be of anything that German arms would triumph in the present war. Two weeks ago he said that the war would be over in three weeks.

SECRET TREATY SUSPECTED.

Belief That the Allies' Whole Agreement Was Not Published.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Sept. 7.—It is suggested here that the agreement between England, France, and Russia signed on Saturday does not reveal the whole extent of the understanding which the three countries have reached, but that since the war began the Governments have been communicating and reaching a more or less definite understanding as to the course to be followed in the event of the Allies' victory.

The agreement meets with hearty approbation in all the Allies' capitals.

It is a well-known part of Germany's plan to crush France and force her to peace and then to turn Germany's hordes against Russia in the east. The object of the agreement is to make this plan virtually impossible, as England and Russia are bound now to carry on France's fight to the end.

Whole Treaty Not Published.

The Daily Chronicle takes the view that a more extensive understanding has been reached than has been made known, saying:

"The conclusion of a definite treaty between Great Britain, France, and Russia, engaging the three powers to make peace jointly and not otherwise, is a step to be welcomed. Its publication not only hampers any sinister attempts to divide the Allies, such as have been made before now by Germany and may be made again, but it lets neutral countries know definitely where things are. They can be confident that the final settlement will not be stamped or scrambled, but that concerted arrangements will be made in which British, French, and Russian influence will share equally and the faith of all three will be pledged for the carrying out of the promises that have been or may be made.

"They can assume, also, that whatever allowance must be left for the unforeseen, London, Paris, and Petrograd have reached already a general agreement as to the lines upon which Europe should be reconstructed.

"It goes without saying that the five weeks which have intervened between the first outbreak of war and the signing of the treaty have not been spent by the diplomatists in merely drafting the two short clauses of which its text consists."

The Standard says:

"The agreement emphasizes the fact that victory for one means victory for all. Of this there has never been any doubt, but the declaration is more than a platitude.

"It has been made fairly clear recently that Germany has been indulging in the hope sooner or later to be able to drive a wedge between the Allies, to buy off Russia at the expense of Austria by giving something in the East, or to detach France by promising to 'spare' her in consideration of French acquiescence to the annexation of Belgium.

"That none of the Allies would in any circumstances be base or foolish enough to yield to such clumsy trickery goes without saying. In vain is the German net spread so ingeniously in the sight of the bird.

"The agreement's effect on Germany is to be taken into account, and that cannot fail to be considerable. The Kaiser now knows that it is useless to try to strangle France while Russia's grip is closing steadily on the throat of Germany, as well as Austria.

"A Russian victory is just as much a victory for France and England as the destruction of a German army in France or the sinking of ten battleships in the North Sea is a victory for the Czar."

Where Germany Was Ignorant.

The Times in an editorial says the declaration of the Allies that they are determined to persevere together in the war without discord and self-seeking until they together make peace only states in black and white certain facts that were known to every one except the German Foreign Office, adding:

"We have all entered into this war for the sake of the peace that we mean to make after it, so that, in the words used in the memorable declaration by Dr. Eliot, ex-President of Harvard University, 'it may mean the end of militarism.'

"But while we knew this well enough, Germany did not know it. She believed that when France has suffered a certain amount of her brutality she will forget everything but that suffering and will make peace on what the Germans are pleased to call easy terms, and even, perhaps, be grateful to Germany because these terms are no worse."

USED GREAT GUNS ON LIEGE.

Released as Spy, Englishman Describes Enormous German Cannon.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Sept. 6, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—I have just met an Englishman, Albert Leroy, steward of a Red Star liner, who experienced all the terrors of the siege of Liège for six days. He was imprisoned by the Germans as a spy, and escaped from Liège on Friday on a passport obtained in the name of a friend. He tramped to Maastricht and arrived at Rotterdam today.

"I was in the town before the Germans arrived," he told me. "I was asked by the Mayor to assist in digging trenches. Two days afterward the Germans occupied the town. During the bombardment the Germans must have mistaken the university for the Government house, for the university was almost completely destroyed, while the Government house, a few yards off, was untouched.

"Three forts gave way within a week, but three others held out, and the Germans were compelled to bring up very heavy artillery. These guns were so heavy that the Germans had to lay rails through the streets of the town to transport them. They were on wheels at least seven feet in diameter.

"I have been all over the world, but have never seen any guns so big. I was told by a German officer that no soldiers of the army understood the guns. They were manned by men sent especially from Krupps'. These guns soon reduced the forts. All three were smashed to pieces in less than two hours. Only four shots were necessary to blow Fort Loncin to pieces. Two shots missed, but the other two finished the fort.

"Those defenders who were found wounded were terribly hurt. I know, because I worked with the Red Cross. The noise those guns made was terrible, and there was not a window left in any adjoining houses when they had finished firing. Only two or three shots each were necessary to reduce the other forts. German soldiers have done things in villages around Liège that I do not wish to repeat. I saw children that had been shot at Vise. The Red Cross people were fired on when helping dress wounded. I saw two dead."

KNIGHTS BUELOW'S SLAYER.

King Albert Honors 18-Year-Old Boy—$27,000 Booty to Red Cross.

By L. A. JONES.

NEW YORK TIMES-London Daily Chronicle War Service.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

OSTEND, Sept. 6.—From official sources I learn today the exact circumstances surrounding the death of Gen. von Buelow at the battle of Haelen. At this battle a lad of eighteen, standing alone in a mass of dead bodies, saw about 900 yards distant an officer studying a map.

The youngster crawled quietly among the corpses of his comrades until within 400 yards of the officer. Then he took careful aim and fired. The officer fell dead. Rushing up to the body, the Belgian discovered, to his surprise, that he had killed Gen. von Bülow.

Taking off the General's boots and donning his uniform, he managed to pass through the German lines. As he approached the Belgian Army he discarded the German helmet and put on his own cap, in fear that he might be shot.

A subsequent examination of the dead General's garments led to German notes to the value of 135,000 francs ($27,000) being found in a waistcoat pocket. This money King Albert turned over to the Red Cross organization. In the jacket was a secret pocket containing memoranda full of interesting details about the intentions of the Germans.

On hearing of the lad's deed King Albert, after presenting to him the dead General's horse and pocketbook, gave him on the spot the order of Knight of Leopold.

A NAVAL DIVISION FORMED BY BRITAIN

Announcement by Churchill—It Is to be Composed of 15,000 Men.

GOOD RESULTS EXPECTED

Fighting Qualities of a High Order Looked For—Room for Some Volunteer Officers.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—In order to assist the army the Admiralty has organized one marine and two naval brigades, which will have a strength of 15,000 trained men, fully equipped for service in the field.

In making this fact public tonight, Winston Spencer Churchill, the First Lord of the Admiralty, announces that, after providing for all the present needs of the fleet, there remains available a large number of men belonging to the Royal Marines, the Royal Navy, the Volunteer Reserve, the Royal Fleet Reserve, and the Royal Naval Reserve, and that these have been organized into one marine and two naval brigades, all being infantry. Mr. Churchill says:

"One division, to be called the Royal Naval Division Marine Brigade, for the organization of which preparations were made before the war, has been for some time in being at a strength of 3,000, and already has been employed in active service at Ostend. Two naval brigades have been organized, in the first instance at a strength of 3,750 men each, and have been in camp since Aug. 19.

"The three brigades were fully constituted on Aug. 20, and a fourth has entered upon a period of field training to fit them for service abroad, if required, in the new year. In the meantime they will be trained under the Admiralty for service afloat should any unexpected need arise.

"Each battalion of the two naval brigades will be named after an Admiral, while the battalions of Royal Marines have received numbers. Lord Fisher, Admiral of the fleet, has been appointed honorary Colonel of the First Naval Brigade; Admiral A. K. Wilson, Colonel of the Second Naval Brigade, and Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, Colonel of the marine brigade.

"The division will be equipped by the Admiralty with field hospitals, a transport and ammunition column, signal companies, cyclists, motor cars, and machine guns. An aeroplane squadron from the naval wing, complete with its transport, will be available when required. If at any time the naval situation becomes sufficiently favorable, the force will be handed over to the army for general service.

"The training, discipline, and experience which the personnel already possess should, after five or six months of special instruction in field duty, enable units of high quality to be produced. The prospects of the Royal Naval Division having opportunities for winning distinction on the Continent therefore are good. Three-fourths of the commissioned officers are already available. Vacancies will be filled by the direct recruitment of young men of high character and education.

"The present strength of the division is 10,000, but it will be raised immediately to approximately 15,000."

ANOTHER LIPPE PRINCE DEAD

Third Casualty in Reigning Family's Circle Is Reported.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—German papers received here show that Prince Ernest of Lippe, a nephew of Prince Leopold IV., has been killed. This is the third casualty in Prince Leopold's family circle.

This Prince Ernest may be the brother of Prince Leopold IV., Prince Julius Ernest, who is forty-one years old and a Captain of Prussian cavalry. Another Prince Ernest is a first cousin of Prince Leopold, twenty-two years old, and a Lieutenant in the Prussian chasseurs.

DROPS BOMBS ON BELFORT.

German Aeroplane Only Injures Wounded in a Hospital.

GENEVA, Monday, Sept. 7, via Paris.)—News has reached here that early Sunday morning a German aeroplane dropped three bombs on Belfort, one of them falling on the Red Cross Hospital and injuring three wounded soldiers. The other bombs did no harm.

Arrest American as German Spy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 6, (Dispatch to The London Standard.)—An American citizen, Justus Ebeling of Chicago, was arrested by the French authorities on suspicion of being a German spy. He has a flowing beard and looks like a German. After some difficulty he obtained his release.

AMERICA MAY TAKE A MARCONI PLANT

President's Order May Extend to British as Well as German Radio Stations.

NO NEGOTIATIONS YET

Marconi Officials Say They Have Not Been Approached by the Washington Authorities.

The order issued by President Wilson on Saturday, under which the German wireless station at Tuckerton, N. J., is to be taken over by the United States, and which indicates that another high-power radio station may be taken by the Government, has caused speculation as to what other wireless station the President's order may affect.

The Tuckerton station communicates with the high-power station at Hanover, Germany. It is thought that this Government expects to make arrangements to communicate with England and through that country with France. Direct wireless communication between here and England is possible only through the Marconi stations at New Brunswick and Belmar, N. J., but, so far as could be learned yesterday from the officials of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America, the United States Government had not begun negotiations to take over any of the Marconi plants.

Edward J. Nally, Vice President in charge of operation of the Marconi plants in America, pointed out that the United States might control stations on this continent, but he said such control would be of little use unless special arrangements were made with the Governments controlling the foreign stations.

KAISER CHECKS HARSHNESS.

But Heavy War Taxes Are Levied on French Cities.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DIEPPE, Sept. 6, (Dispatch to The London Standard.)—The Germans have levied a tribute of £80,000 on the City of Amiens, also 3,000 bottles of wine and 3,000 cigars.

The Procureur General was seized as a hostage for the good behavior of the civilian inhabitants.

The behavior of the Germans in Amiens has been correct.

The indignation of neutral countries, especially America, seems to have caused the Kaiser to command more moderation in the treatment of invaded regions.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—The Boulogne correspondent of The Times says that the Germans have demanded war contributions from French cities as follows: Lille, $1,400,000; Amiens, $200,000; Armentières, $100,000; Lens, $140,000. He says that the Prefect of the Department du Nord has been imprisoned.

ALLIES RETREATING, SAYS BERLIN REPORT

Austria Victorious—Russians Are Checked—England Panic Stricken, Sole Recruits Hoboes.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—This German official statement was received tonight by the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company:

"The German Army administration reports that in the west the allied troops are in retreat between Paris and Verdun and that the German troops are pursuing them.

"Paris is empty and the only scene of animation there is around the railway stations, which are filled with thousands of fugitives. The London newspapers do not consider that Paris will defend itself to the utmost.

"In the eastern theatre of war the Austrian attack on Lublin continues and the armies commanded by Gens. Dank and Auffenberg are still engaged in dispersing the enemy, so as to obtain the fullest advantage from their glorious victories at Krasnik and Zamost. Those victories, which were achieved after three days of bitter fighting, resulted in the flight of the enemy.

"The Russian advance of Lemberg has been brought to a halt.

"Further important developments are imminent. The first Polish legion under Austrian command has been formed at Cracow. The Emperor has appointed Gen. von Vaczynski to command this force. Warsaw is being prepared for defense by the Russians.

"It is reported that fear of the German fleet has caused great alarm in English seaport towns. In Hartlepool torpedo nets are set in front of the docks every evening. Elsewhere around the coasts the nervousness occasioned by the German mines is said to be indescribable.

"The enrollment of recruits for the British Army is proceeding slowly. From one town of 700,000 inhabitants not more than 100 men reported themselves, the majority being tramps.

"The nation has not been permitted to learn the real situation at the seat of war."

Russia Calls German Reports False.

PETROGRAD, (via London,) Sept. 6.—An official communication issued in reply to statements of Berlin and Vienna semi-official news agencies that the Austrians were victorious over the Russians in the districts of Zamosc and Tyschowsky says:

"The Russian official agency is authorized to declare that the Russian troops who since Aug. 21 have maintained an incessant offensive against the enemy in the district between the Vistula and the Bug Rivers completely defeated on Aug. 28 the Fifteenth Austrian Division; and that up to Sept. 4, continuing their operations in that direction, had captured three flags, 23 guns, 18 machine guns, 2 aeroplanes, 150 officers, and 12,000 soldiers.

"Since Sept. 4, having broken the resistance of the Austrians, our troops have been continuing their offensive toward the south.

"All reports concerning alleged victories of Gen. von Auffenberg near Zamosc and Tyschowsky are willful falsehoods and intended to lessen the importance of the Russian success in Galicia, where, in the direction of Lemberg alone, the Russians took rich booty, namely, 70,000 prisoners, more than 300 guns, 30 locomotives, 150 trucks, and numerous convoys of supplies."

Loss of Lemberg Kept from German Public.

ROTTERDAM, (via London,) Sept. 6.—The news of the capture of Lemberg by the Russians has been carefully kept from the German public. Some of the newspapers had the story, but either they were stopped from printing it or the editions containing it were suppressed before they got on the streets. Meanwhile, however, they are printing authorized statements by the General Staff which say that the positions of the Austrian forces in Galicia and Russian Poland are good. There is no doubt that heavy German forces are rushing to aid Austria.

A Wolff Bureau dispatch from Constantinople says that Germany has decided to release all Algerian and Mohammedan troops captured and send them to Constantinople.

SAW FEW GERMANS IN LILLE.

New Yorker in the Town When the Invaders Took Possession.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Sept. 7.—Daniel D. Bidwell of New York City arrived in London today from Lille, where he was when the Germans entered on Sept. 2, being the only American there excepting the former American Consul, Christopher H. Kng.

Lille has been an open city since Aug. 22, when the cannon in its fortifications were taken away and the embrasures in the fortifications partly dismantled. The nearest railway station in use was at Merville, about twenty-eight miles away, and telegraphic, telephone, and mail connections with the outside world had ceased.

The city had nearly 205,000 inhabitants, but was semi-isolated, nearly as much so as if a Chinese wall had been built around it.

Late on Sept. 1 an automobile appeared in front of the Mairie. It contained a German Lieutenant, a German private soldier, two of the leading citizens of Lille, and a chauffeur. It had been commandeered near Lens. The Lieutenant entered the office of the Mayor, Charles Delasalle, and, drawing a pistol from his holster, informed his Honor that he was an emissary from the German General commanding the district, who had ordered him to direct the Mayor to provide for the reception of three German divisions of infantry.

The officer left the two citizens in the Mairie, and in their places took two clerks from the office, then with the soldier and the new hostages set out through the Porte de Valenciennes.

Sept. 2 passed and no German troops appeared. Late in the afternoon of Sept. 3, three officers and about twenty-five or thirty soldiers came in from the direction of Cambrai. They took possession of the Mairie, stacked their rifles in the court and established sentinels in different parts of the Town Hall. An hour later about 100 more soldiers came, also from the direction of Cambrai.

EARNING POWER

Neither war nor disturbance of business interrupts the earning power of our Guaranteed Mortgages.

There are 5,500,000 people in this city to pay the rents that pay our mortgage interest.

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE & TRUST COMPANY

160 B'way, N. Y. 185 Montague St., Bkn.
188 E. 149 st., N.Y. 1354 B'y, Bkn.
367 Fulton St., Jamaica, N. Y.
120 Central Av., Wh. Plains, N.Y.

Ask Your Dentist
PYRODENTO
LIQUID ANTISEPTIC
Destroys harmful germs, stops shrinking gums and keeps the mouth purely clean.
Address "Pyrodento, Baltimore, Md.," for free sample.

At 2,343 Broadway, Newsdealer Minmun takes 1,703 copies of the eight New York morning newspapers. 672 copies are The New York Times.—Advt.

STORE CLOSED TODAY, LABOR DAY.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue 46 E. and 47 W. 31st.

Women Who Delight in Having the New Styles First

will be wise in making their selections now—for this year more than ever, there is nothing to be gained by delay.

The Paris styles are here, and from present indications no further importations will be procurable. Fine imported fabrics are becoming more and more scarce, and many handsome fabrics will be *absolutely unobtainable* later on.

Consequently, as the season advances elegant apparel will probably become higher in price, rather than lower.

The Autumn selections already gathered here are extensive—and *distinction* is their keynote.

BUSINESS HOURS UNTIL SEPTEMBER 15th:
9 A. M. to 5 P. M. 12 Noon on Saturdays.

B. Altman & Co.

Women's Petticoats

of chiffon, foulards, crepe de chine, messaline, peau de cygne and silk-and-wool jersey, are offered in the regular stock at very reasonable prices.

All of these petticoats are of superior workmanship, fashioned after the approved modes, and include practical styles for walking and motoring and attractive originations and novelties for evening wear.

French Lingerie

The first shipments of Paris-made Lingerie have come to hand and these dainty undergarments show a number of new ideas in trimming effects, harmoniously carried out in combination with the fashionable materials.

Special Sales of the following will be held tomorrow (Tuesday):

Women's Velvet Hats, Misses' and Small Women's Street and Afternoon Dresses, Girls' Autumn Dresses and Raincoats; Cotton Dress Fabrics in Waist and Dress Lengths, and Toilet Articles.

Also an Exceptional Sale of French Hand-made Lace Curtains, Panels and Bedspreads.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

New York
Brooklyn
Philadelphia

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO

Cleveland
Buffalo
Newark

34th Street—New York

Sale of Women's Black Velvet Hats

New and exclusive models of Velvet Hats (no two alike), trimmed with burnt and plain ostrich, numidi and other fancy materials, including metallic silver and gold colorings.

Exceptional Value 10.00

New and Attractive Autumn Fashions in

Women's and Misses' Suits, Coats and Dresses

Exclusive and original styles, embodying the latest innovations produced by the recognized fashion creators, at extremely moderate prices.

Women's and Misses' Tailored Suits—Exclusive models in Velvet, Broadtail, Plush, Peau de Soie, Broadcloth, Tailor Serge, Glove Skin, Needle Cord and novelty materials.

25.00 35.00 45.00 55.00 and upward

Misses' and Junior Suits—Distinctive and exclusive youthful models, featuring most fashionable materials, including Broadcloth, Serge, Cheviot and Gabardine.

20.00 25.00 29.75 35.00

Women's and Misses' Afternoon Dresses—Advance styles of Chiffon Crepe, Crepe Meteor, Satin, Velvet, Broadcloth, Laces, Nets and combination effects.

19.75 25.00 29.75 35.00 and upward

Women's and Misses' Tailored Cloth Dresses; practical dresses suitable for street and general wear of Serge, Gabardine, Broadcloth, also Serge combined with Silks.

15.00 19.75 25.00 35.00

Boys' School Clothing—Third Floor

English Norfolk Suits with extra Knickers, of Tweeds, Cheviots, Navy Serge, Cashmere, and mixtures; 7 to 18 years.

5.90 7.95 9.95

Mackinaw and Balmacaan Coats, newest models, of Chinchilla and Mixtures, latest colorings; 6 to 18 years.

5.50 7.95 12.95

Girls' School Apparel—Third Floor

Washable Dresses, new long waisted, tunic skirt models, of Crepe, Scotch Plaid Ginghams, Repp, Ratine, Pique and Chambray.

2.95 3.95 5.90

School Dresses of Serge, Checks, Striped Poplin, Crepe and Panama Cloth, trimmed with Velvet, Satin and Crepe.

3.95 5.90 7.90

School Coats of Broadcloth, Zibeline, Boucle and Cheviots; cape, box and belted models; Corduroy, Velvet and Satin trimmed.

5.90 7.90 9.75

RUSSIANS LANDED AT THREE POINTS

Vance Thompson Says 150,000 Men Were Rushed Through England Before He Sailed.

LAPLAND CARRIED 10,000

American Writer Witnessed German Cruelty in Alsace and en Route to Switzerland.

Further evidence in support of the common report that Russian troops have been sent into Belgium and Northern France was brought to New York yesterday by Vance Thompson, the author, who arrived on the Kroonland from Liverpool. Mr. Thompson said that the Red Star liner Lapland had transported 10,000 Russians from Southampton to Calais on Aug. 28. He added that 150,000 Russians, who had come from Archangel, the most northern seaport of Russia, were transported from Aberdeen and Newcastle to Dover, Harwich, and Southampton between Aug. 26 and 28, and were sent to Calais, Boulogne, and Ostend.

Owing to the suspension of railroad traffic 72 first cabin and 55 second cabin passengers missed the Kroonland at Liverpool. The liner left at 5 P. M. on Friday with 270 first and 170 second cabin, and was not full. She had no steerage.

Mr. Thompson said that the English people were kept in ignorance of the movements of the army, and did not know where the different regiments had been sent. Occasionally families received postcards from their relatives in the field, but without any town or village marked on them.

"I was told on good authority," Mr. Thompson said, "that the King's Own Scottish Borderers, Connaught Rangers, and Grenadier Guards bore the brunt of the battle of Mons and made three desperate charges. They were well supported by the Royal Horse Artillery, the King's Dragoon Guards, and the Tenth Hussars, the Prince of Wales's regiment. When I left Liverpool the English had 125,000 troops in France, Russia 150,000, and the French have a big force in the field, which I was unable to estimate.

"England will take another six months to mobilize and place her full army of 700,000 troops in the field. It was reported that 100,000 Indian troops were on the way to Europe to fight against the Germans."

When asked if any of the native regiments had been landed on the Continent Mr. Vance replied he had been told that the Ninth Bengal Lancers and two regiments of the Sikh Pioneers from the Afghan frontier had arrived at Marseilles from Bombay and joined the forces under Gen. French.

Mr. Thompson related incidents of outrages committed on women and children in Germany, of which he was an eyewitness.

"At Stuttgart," he said, "there were two Englishwomen going to Basle on the same train with me, who were questioned by the military officer in charge of the station. One was thirty and the other about five years older. The officer did not like the manner in which the women replied to his questions, and ordered them to be taken to the baggage shed on the platform and stripped by his soldiers, which was done. Not content with this brutality on two defenseless women, the officer sent word ahead, and the Englishwomen were stopped seven times and made to go through the same humiliating process between Stuttgart and Basle. They were so utterly prostrated that I had to have them carried to the hotel opposite the station on our arrival at Basle."

Mr. Thompson was at Mülhausen, in Alsace, when the French captured it with 17,000 troops, and were received with joy by the inhabitants.

"When the German forces, numbering 52,000, recaptured Mülhausen," said Mr. Thompson, "there were scenes of great cruelty. I saw women by the roadside with their heads slashed by the swords of the German soldiers. I could not describe to you the reign of terror that existed after the entry of the German troops.

"Fifty Uhlans were sent out without officers, so that Germany could not be held responsible, on a punitive expedition to the villages outside Mülhausen, where they threw grenades into the houses and burned them up. At one village where the women were attending church, the Uhlans went in and dragged them out and killed two priests who tried to defend their helpless flock from being ill-treated by the merciless soldiers."

B. H. Griswold, Jr., of Baltimore, who returned with his wife, four children, and two maids, said that from Schwalbach, twenty miles from Frankfort, he motored through Germany to Aachen, where he left his car with the American Consul.

"I had no passport," said Mr. Griswold, "but found that the children disarmed the German soldiers of any suspicion of our being spies, and the automobile permit bore official stamps. We got a train from Aachen to Herbesthal, and then had to hire a wagon drawn by a yoke of oxen to carry us with the baggage to Verviers, on the Belgian frontier, where we caught a train to Brussels on Aug. 3."

He was told that the Russian troops were passing through England on the day before the Kroonland sailed from Liverpool, but did not see them, he said.

Supreme Court Justice F. J. Swayze of New Jersey, who was with his wife in Holland at the outbreak of hostilities, said they had to wait all night at a station for a train, but did not suffer any other inconvenience. The Russian soldiers were going through England on their way to Dover when he was traveling to Liverpool to catch the Kroonland, but they did not see them, the Justice said.

Fifty passengers transferred from the second to the first cabin on the Kroonland after leaving Liverpool. The weather was rough and the liner was delayed several hours by fog, the officers said.

Play on Bayside Tennis Courts.

Play was continued in the open singles tournament at the Bayside Tennis Club's courts yesterday, and as a result of the elimination process Randolph H. Lee, R. E. M. Howard, Merle Johnstone, and T. W. Hoxie will meet in the semi-final round today, when the final will also be played. The summary:

Bayside Tennis Club, Open Tournament. Second Round.—Howard P. Boden beat John L. Golden, 6—2, default; Randolph H. Lee beat William Godley, 6—1, 6—1; R. E. M. Howard beat Duncan Curry, Jr., 6—2, 6—3; W. W. Parmelee beat Frederick Bement, 6—4, 10—8; Thomas H. Dunkerton beat Gaines Thurman by default; Merle Johnstone beat M. S. Cooper, 6—2, 6—2; A. H. Strickland beat William C. Rossman, 7—5, 6—2; T. W. Hoxie beat Harry Michener, 6—4, 6—3.

Third Round.—Lee beat Boden, 6—2, 8—6, 6—1; Howard beat Parmelee, 6—1, 6—1; Johnstone beat Dunkerton, 6—3, 6—0; Hoxie beat Strickland, 4—6, 6—4, 6—3.

Scottish League Soccer Results.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—Clyde lost its first game in the Scottish League yesterday, Aberdeen winning by 2 to 0, while Hearts and Rangers continue their successes, both winning away games with Kilmarnock 2 to 0 and Falkirk 3 to 1, respectively, and remain the only unbeaten clubs in the league. Both teams are tied for first place in the table. Celtic appears at last to have got into its stride, and, beating Morton by the large margin of 6 to 2, made a big jump to sixth place. Queens Park did splendidly to share the points with Third Lanark away from home.

Results—Aberdeen 2, Clyde 0; Hibernians 1, Airdrieonians 0; Dumbarton 1, Ayr United 3; Celtic 6; Morton 2; St. Mirren 0, Dundee 1; Falkirk 1, Rangers 3; Hamilton Ac. 1, Raith Rovers 1; Kilmarnock 0, Hearts 2; Partick Thistle 4, Motherwell 1; Third Lanark 1, Queens Park 1.

Fails to Swim to Boston Light.

BOSTON, Sept. 6.—Seventeen long swimmers attempted unsuccessfully to reach Boston Light today on the annual race of the L Street Swimming Club. All had to be taken out of the water before they reached the goal, because of adverse conditions of wind and sea. Jack Hurwitz of this city received first prize, because he had covered the longest distance, about six and one-half miles, in 4 hours 22 minutes. He was then four and a half miles from the light. C. B. Durborow of Philadelphia captured fourth prize.

WORLD'S CYCLING TITLES--BASEBALL--TENNIS--ATHLETICS

GRINNELL BEATS O'NEALE.

Columbia University Student Loses Tennis Match at New Rochelle.

The defeat of J. S. O'Neale, Jr., the Columbia University pitcher by L. I. Grinnell in the second round of the tennis tournament for the Quaker Ridge Cup yesterday on the courts of the New Rochelle Tennis Club, was a big surprise to the gallery. O'Neale has been playing good tennis this Summer, and was looked upon as a possible winner of the cup. He won the first set in easy fashion, but a strong rally by Grinnell gave the latter the next two sets and the match.

E. J. Fixman, who defeated Benjamin M. Phillips on Saturday, continued his good work by winning over Allan Tobey in straight sets, and Louis Graves was at his best to put W. Halsey Wood out of the tournament at 6—2, 6—2. Good progress was made in the tournament and Fixman reached the round before the semi-final. The summary:

Quaker Ridge Cup, Men's Singles.—First Round.—T. Roberts defeated F. Ketchem, 6—0, 6—4; J. W. Koeniger defeated R. L. Fisher by default; F. Hunter defeated Henry Bassford, 6—1, 6—4; W. S. Andrews defeated G. G. Brinkerhoff, 6—2, 6—4; J. G. McKay defeated Karrick Collins by default; Abraham Bassford, Jr., defeated George Maxey, 6—1, 6—0; L. Ostendorf defeated A. Robert by default; T. Coward defeated H. W. Robinson by default; Kenneth Stern defeated T. W. Meeghan by default; C. M. Baxter, Jr., defeated F. L. Kerr, 6—1, 6—1; M. R. Knitel defeated Harold Throckmorton by default; S. P. Breck defeated H. P. Gedney, 6—4, 6—3; R. Keogh defeated Gould Ryder, 7—5, 8—6; Paul E. Phelan defeated F. J. Carlucci by default; R. C. Rand defeated Goddard Saunders, 6—0, 6—3.

Second Round.—Lowell Lamb defeated J. W. Mesereau by default; M. L. Erdofy defeated T. Solwada by default; T. Roberts defeated J. W. Keoniger, 6—1, 6—4; W. S. Andrews defeated F. Hunter, 6—2, 6—4; L. Crowley defeated H. Radt, 6—0, 6—2; Abraham Bassford, Jr., defeated L. Ostendorf, 6—0, 6—0; L. I. Grinnell defeated J. S. O'Neale, Jr., 2—6, 7—5, 6—4; Dr. B. F. Drake defeated C. M. Baxter, Jr., 4—6, 6—4, 8—6; J. P. Harrison defeated Thomas Ryan, 6—1, 6—2; M. Halsey Wood defeated S. P. Breck, 6—3, 6—2; Louis Graves defeated W. J. Ahlstrom, 6—2, 6—1; F. Lippincott defeated R. Keogh, 6—3, 8—6; W. K. Emerson defeated P. E. Phelan, 6—1, 6—2; L. Schlesinger defeated B. Briggs, 8—6, 4—6, 6—3; R. G. Rand defeated K. B. Fisher, 3—6, 6—1, 8—6.

Third Round.—P. C. Pray defeated Walter Ives, 6—4, 6—1; E. J. Fixman defeated Allan Tobey, 6—4, 8—6; Louis Graves defeated W. Halsey Wood, 6—2, 6—2; F. Lippincott defeated W. K. Emerson, 6—4, 7—5; Lowell Lamb defeated M. L. Erdofy, 6—3, 6—2; Cyril Nast defeated J. Migel, 6—4, 6—1.

Fourth Round—E. J. Fixman defeated P. C. Pray, 6—4, 6—3.

REICH AGAIN IN RING.

Stadium A. C. Leads Local Boxing Clubs with Strong Attraction.

Followers of boxing will find plenty to interest them this week in the programmes offered by the local clubs. In addition to the regular weekly entertainments, several clubs will stage special shows this afternoon and evening. As in the past few weeks, the Stadium A. C., at St. Nicholas Rink, will lead the week's attractions, although several of the other clubs offer good cards.

Al Reich, former amateur heavyweight champion of the United State, and big Fred McKay of Canada, ex-cop, have been matched for the main bout of a special boxing show at the Stadium A. C. on Wednesday night. This will be Reich's first engagement since he knocked out Sailor Fred Fritts, the heavyweight champion of the navy. It will also be his first match of a series of bouts which will culminate in a contest with Battling Levinsky, or Gunboat Smith, perhaps both. Reich is anxious to meet the latter two men, but before doing so he wants to fight himself into condition.

Manager Donnelly of the Olympic A. C. has refurnished the interior of his clubhouse and for the season's opening tonight offers three ten-round contests. In the opening session Frankie Daly of Staten Island will take on Young Sharkey of Brooklyn. Willie Schaffer of the Bronx and Billy Pierce of Brooklyn will furnish the sport in the second bout, while the wind-up, which promises to be a hurricane affair, brings together Frankie Nolter, the rugged Harlem boxer, and Jack Palmer of Passaic.

The New Polo A. A. offers a special show this afternoon, made up of five ten-round and three six-round bouts. The ten-round contest will bring together boxers in five classes. Special night shows will be put on by the Irving A. C. of Brooklyn and Far Rockaway A. C. At the former clubhouse Benny Leonard of New York and Pal Moore of Philadelphia will be the attraction, while Sailor Fred Fritts and Cyclone Johnny Thompson head the bill at the Irving.

Harry Stone, who through his manager, Jimmy Johnson, is after a match with Champion Freddie Welsh, will have a tryout at the Broadway A. C. tomorrow evening, when he faces Phil Bloom. Stone has several matches depending on his contest with Bloom, and realizes he must win impressively to secure the outside bouts. Should Stone fail to perform as expected, all the matches planned will be called off.

Moran to Retire from Cycle Racing.

Jimmy Moran, who has been an idol of cycling fans for the last fifteen years, will make his final bow as a professional bicycle rider this year. Moran is in comfortable circumstances financially and intends to retire from the competitive end of the sport and branch out as a promoter. "Piggy," as he is popularly known in the cycle world, will build a track at Providence next year, which has been his ambition for some time. In his final trials Moran will make a desperate effort to annex a few titles to celebrate his retirement. The Chelsea rancher is a starter on Wednesday night at the Brighton Motordrome in a fifty-mile motor paced race for the international championship against the fastest bunch of riders that ever faced a starter in this annual classic. Against Moran will be Bobby Walthour, Clarence Carmen, George Wiley, Vincinzo Madonna, and Menus Bedell.

Cyclist Papesca Again Wins.

J. Papesca again won the weekly series of the annual Cork race of the New England Wheelmen of New York yesterday over the Pelham Boulevard course. Papesca started from scratch and covered the distance in 13:22. He defeated E. Aichelin, who was also on the scratch mark, by a few yards. D. Polaskie was second and S. Young third.

The five-mile scratch race of the Century Road Club of America was won by J. Napthal in 12:45. H. Lilienthal was second and B. Baker and H. A. Whitman third and fourth, respectively.

Walkers Begin Fall Trips.

The Walkers' Club of America opened the Fall season yesterday with a walk from the New York City Hall to Coney Island. About forty members of the club covered the distance in good style. Among the pedestrians were: Lackemadier, Hocking, Hickey, Nicols, Heath, Rode, Abiahl, Schwartz, Trefry, Sr., Trefry, Jr., Lichenstein, Hindleman, Morrell, Powell, Goldstein, Jessups, Malone, Greengold, Gage, Haisser, Hill, Freedman, Jacomo, P. Schenck, Herma, M. Schenck, Reichstein, Fisher, Streitch, Pffeifer, Hassen, Stevens, Baumgarten, Way, J. Friedman, and Levine.

Entries for Belmont Park Racing.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile. *Spearhead, 102 pounds; *Progressive, 104; Monocacy, 107; *Naiad, 94; Guy Fisher, 111; Virile, 113; *Mr. Sniggs, 94; Northerner, 99; Strong, 109.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds; maidens; five and a half furlongs, straight. Gloaming, 108 pounds; Rhine Maiden, 105; All Smiles, 108; He Will, Royal Martyr, and Sandbank, 105 each; Videt, 108; Astrology, Sharp Shooter, and Pierette, 105 each.

THIRD RACE.—The Matron; for two-year-old colts and geldings; six furlongs, straight. Harry Junior, 113 pounds; Trial by Jury, 130; Phosphor, 113; Encore, 110; Runes, 113; Paris, 110; Pebbles, 130; Kilkenny Boy, 113.

FOURTH RACE.—The Jerome Handicap; for three-year-olds; one mile. Uncle Mun, 98 pounds; Surprising, 110; Election Bet, 88; Holiday, 90; Thorn Hill, 109; Addie M., 97.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; steeplechase; selling; about two miles. Fred Essen, 134 pounds; El Bart, 149; *Nosegay and Swish, 139 each; Bay Brook and Zellwood, 149 each; Abdon, 142.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; six furlongs, main course. Tarts, 110 pounds; Undercover, 105; Yellow Eyes, 110; Ella Bryson and Honey Bee, 105 each; Progressive, 113; Lily Orme, 108; Northerner, 107; Uncle Jimmie, 103; Striker, 105; Water Welles, 114; Andes, 110.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Baseball Today, Washington Park. Two games. Tip Tops vs. Pittsburgh Feds. 10:30 A.M., 3:30 P.M. —Advt.

KRAMER AND KAISER WIN CHAMPIONSHIPS

World's Professional and Amateur Cycling Titles Decided Before 16,000 Spectators.

Frank L. Kramer and Harry Kaiser of New York, who recently annexed the American amateur cycling championship, were the winners of the world's professional and amateur sprint championships respectively at the Newark Velodrome yesterday at the third of the international titular meetings. Another crowd of 16,000 enthusiasts witnessed the races and the "crowning" of the champions.

Kramer upheld the honors of America, for both of his opponents in the final of the mile Derby were foreigners, Caesar Moretti of Italy and Alfred Goullet of Australia. The American anticipated all pocketing tactics by taking the commanding position in the last third of a mile and outracing his rivals.

Kaiser in winning the amateur crown defeated Donald McDougall and Thomas Smith, both of the New York A. C. Kaiser headed off the efforts of his two rivals to pass him, riding the last eighth in 12 1-5 seconds. McDougall was half a length behind the New Yorker, with Smith a good third.

The professional tandem championship was also decided, the winners being Alfred Grenda and Gordon Walker, both of Australia, who defeated Walter Rutt of Germany and A. Jackie Clark of Australia, who made up one of the pairs, and Lloyd Thomas and George Cameron in the final heat. The summary:

Two-Mile Novice, Amateur.—Won by J. Macchia, Newark; Charles Christianson, Newark, second. Time—5:11 1-5.

One-third-Mile Invitation, Professional Handicap.—Won by Larry Corbett, Australia, (60 yards;) Walter Guldayer, Denmark, (65 yards,) second; Al Triebre, Newark, (40 yards,) third. Time—0:35 1-5.

One-Mile Amateur, Handicap.—Won by Donald McDougall, New York A. C., (scratch;) Edward Madden, Newark, (25 yards,) second; Fred Taylor, Newark, (20 yards,) third. Time—1:55 4-5.

World's Sprint Cycling Derby, Amateur.—Won by Harry Kaiser, New York; Donald McDougall, New York A. C., second; Thomas Smith, New York A. C., third. Time—3:42.

World's Sprint Cycling Derby, Professional, One Mile.—Won by Frank L. Kramer, America; Caesar Moretti, Italy, second; Alfred Goullet, Australia, third. Time—4:06.

Three-Mile Post Race, Amateur.—Won by Edward Madden, Newark, with 6 points; John Dreher, Newark, second, with 5 points; tie for third place between Harry Kaiser, New York, Thomas Smith, New York A. C., and Walter Schlee, Newark, all with 3 points. Time—6:06.

One-Mile Tandem Championship, Professional.—Won by Alfred Grenda and Gordon Walker, Australia; Walter Rutt, Germany, and A. Jackie Clark, Australia, second; Lloyd Thomas and George Cameron, America, third. Time—2:16.

Three-Mile Handicap, Professional.—Won by Ray Eaton, Elizabeth, (110 yards;) Joseph Kopsky, (190 yards,) second; Menus Bedell, Lynhurst, (170 yards,) third. Time—5:45 2-5.

AUTO DRIVER MAY DIE.

Dearborn, Injured at Brighton Beach, Has Fractured Skull.

Frank Dearborn, driver of a Peuqeuot car, and his mechanician, Harold McCarthy, who were injured in the fifty-mile automobile race at Brighton Beach track on Saturday, are both in a critical condition in the Long Island Hospital. Little hope is entertained for Dearborn, who is suffering from a fractured skull, and has been unconscious since the accident, but McCarthy, whose lung was penetrated by the splinter of a rib, was slightly improved late last night, and has a fighting chance to recover. The hospital surgeons are uncertain whether an operation would help Dearborn, but as a desperate remedy one may be performed today.

The accident will not interfere with the programme of events today at Brighton Beach, and all the fast cars that were raced Saturday, together with several others, will be seen in action this afternoon, including Frank Galvin's Buick, Bug.

The feature will be the 100-mile Labor Day Sweepstakes. De Palma, who made such a brilliant showing Saturday, is the favorite in the event, but there are several contenders who expect to give the track champion a hard fight. Grover Bergdoll, the young Philadelphian, who gave De Palma some keen competition, and Morton, who has repaired his Mercer, hope to trim the intrepid De Palma.

In addition to the feature event the programme includes two Class C nonstock events for cars of from 161 to 300 cubic inches, and the other for cars of from 301 to 600 cubic inches, both for a distance of ten miles. The other event is a Class D free-for-all handicap for a distance of ten miles.

Handicap Golf at Haworth.

The first round of the handicap golf tournament for the Vice President's Cup will be played at the Haworth Country Club, Haworth, N. J., today. Sixteen players have qualified for this round. The players who qualified and their scores are as follows: Berrian Walker, 100, 29—71; Philip Troxton, 104, 32—72; Dr. H. A. Hall, 90, 16—74; Charles F. Moore, 82, 6—76; J. F. Barron, 96, 20—76; D. D. Bellif, 97, 21—76; J. A. Gwinn, 99, 21—78; T. M. Chaney, 94, 16—78; Chris Vonbach, 104, 26—78; J. F. Weston, 89, 10—79; Frank M. Dowler, 105, 25—80; A. B. Wallace, 106, 26—80; J. D. Shinp, 98, 18—20; H. Riddell, 98, 18—80; H. O. Barnes, 104, 23—81; Ira M. Hedges, 93, 12—81.

In addition to the play for the Vice President's Cup there will be medal play for Classes A and B.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT JERSEY CITY.

										R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	7	1
Jersey City	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	5	6	2

Batteries—Morrissette and Erwin; Williams and Tyler.

SECOND GAME.

									R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	4	6	3
Jersey City	1	3	0	0	1	1	2	8	8	1

Called by agreement.

Batteries—Russell and Kane; Bruck, C. Reynolds, and W. Reynolds.

AT ROCKY POINT, R. I.

										R.	H.	E.
Providence	4	0	3	0	0	3	1	3	.	14	16	0
Newark	3	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	6	11	5

Batteries—Schulz, Mays, and J. Onslow; Curtis and Wheat.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

New York State League.

At Binghamton—Wilkes-Barre, 7; Binghamton, 0. Wilkes-Barre, 5; Binghamton, 2.

At Elmira—Elmira, 3; Scranton, 2.

At Utica—Utica-Troy, (rain.)

Eastern Association.

At Bridgeport—Bridgeport, 8; New London, 0.

At Waterbury—Springfield, 6; Waterbury, 5.

American Association.

At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 5; Cleveland, 2. Cleveland, 1; Indianapolis, 0.

At Louisville—Columbus, 7; Louisville, 4.

At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 5; St. Paul, 3. Minneapolis, 6; St. Paul, 0.

At Milwaukee—Kansas City, 8; Milwaukee, 4. Kansas City, 4; Milwaukee, 2.

1% Per MONTH UPON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK

MANHATTAN
Fourth Avenue, cor. 25th Street.
Eldridge St., cor. Rivington St.
Seventh Ave., bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
Lexington Ave., cor. 124th St.
Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
East 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Ave.
East Houston St., cor. Essex St.

BRONX
Courtlandt Ave., cor. 148th St.

BROOKLYN
Graham Ave., cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Ave., cor. Rockaway Ave.

½ PER CENT. CHARGED UPON LOANS REPAID WITHIN TWO WEEKS FROM DATE.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago, 8; Pittsburgh, 3.
St. Louis, 7; Cincinnati, 2.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit, 13; St. Louis, 4.
Chicago, 6; Cleveland, 1.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Kansas City, 2; St. Louis, 0.
Chicago, 13; Indianapolis, 9.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Providence, 14; Newark, 6.
Jersey City, 5; Baltimore, 3.
Jersey City, 8; Baltimore, 4. (7 innings.)

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
New York	67	52	.563
Boston	67	52	.563
Chicago	66	59	.528
St. Louis	66	61	.520
Pittsburgh	56	65	.463
Cincinnati	56	67	.455
Philadelphia	54	65	.454
Brooklyn	55	66	.454

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	83	42	.664
Boston	74	50	.597
Washington	63	58	.521
Detroit	65	62	.512
Chicago	62	64	.492
New York	57	69	.452
St. Louis	57	69	.452
Cleveland	40	87	.315

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Indianapolis	70	54	.565
Chicago	68	56	.549
Baltimore	62	57	.521
Brooklyn	62	58	.517
Buffalo	61	58	.515
St. Louis	56	60	.483
Kansas City	60	65	.480
Pittsburgh	49	70	.412

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Rochester	80	53	.602
Buffalo	77	53	.592
Providence	76	54	.585
Baltimore	70	60	.538
Toronto	65	60	.520
Newark	57	69	.452
Montreal	53	78	.405
Jersey City	40	91	.305

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

New York at Boston (A. M. and P. M.)
Brooklyn at Philadelphia (A. M. and P. M.)
Cincinnati at Chicago (A. M. and P. M.)
St. Louis at Pittsburgh (A. M. and P. M.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Boston at New York (Two games, P. M.)
Philadelphia at Washington (A. M. and P. M.)
Chicago at Detroit (A. M. and P. M.)
St. Louis at Cleveland (A. M. and P. M.)

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburgh at Brooklyn (A. M. and P. M.)
St. Louis at Kansas City (A. M. and P. M.)
Chicago at Indianapolis (A. M. and P. M.)
Baltimore at Buffalo (A. M. and P. M.)

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Newark at Providence (A. M. and P. M.)
Jersey City at Baltimore (A. M. and P. M.)
Montreal at Buffalo (A. M. and P. M.)
Toronto at Rochester (A. M. and P. M.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit Batsmen Slaughter Two St. Louis Pitchers and Win, 13 to 4.

DETROIT, Sept. 6.—Detroit slaughtered two pitchers this afternoon and defeated St. Louis 13 to 4. Ten runs and ten hits were made off Wielman, usually effective against the Tigers, in the first four innings, and Leverenz also was hit hard. Pratt drove a home run over the left field wall in the first inning. The score:

DETROIT.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush, ss.	4	1	1	3	3
Vitt, 2b.	4	3	3	1	6
Cobb, cf.	4	2	3	2	0
C'ford, rf.	4	2	2	0	0
High, rf.	0	0	0	0	0
Veach, lf.	5	0	2	2	0
H'man, lf.	0	0	0	0	0
Burns, 1b.	5	2	2	15	1
Mor'ty, 3b.	5	1	2	1	3
Stanage, c.	4	1	1	3	0
Cavet, p.	4	1	1	0	4
Baker, c.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	39	13	17	27	17

ST. LOUIS.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shot'n, cf.	4	1	0	1	0
Austin, 3b.	5	0	1	1	1
Pratt, 2b.	3	1	2	1	5
EW'ker, lf.	5	0	1	2	0
W'ms, rf.	4	0	2	1	0
Leary, 1b.	4	1	2	11	1
W'lace, ss.	3	0	0	1	2
Wares, ss.	0	0	0	0	1
Agnew, c.	3	1	1	6	1
W'man, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Lev'nz, p.	1	0	0	0	1
*Jenkins	1	0	1	0	0
Total	34	4	10	24	13

*Batted for Leverenz in the ninth inning.

Errors—Austin, Pratt, Stanage.

Detroit	2	0	0	8	1	0	2	0	.	—13
St. Louis	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	— 4

Two-base hits—Cobb, Leary. Three-base hits—Moriarty, Crawford. Home run—Pratt. Hits—Off Weilman, 10 in four innings; off Leverenz, 7 in four innings. Sacrifice hit—Wallace. Sacrifice fly—Pratt. Stolen bases—Shotten, Moriarty. Double play—Leary and Wallace. Left on bases—St. Louis, 9; Detroit, 6. First base on balls—Off Weilman, 2; off Cavet, 3; off Leverenz, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Cavet, (Agnew.) Struck out—By Leverenz, 2; by Cavet, 1. Wild pitch—Cavet. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Egan.

Scott Holds Cleveland Safe.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 6.—Scott held Cleveland to four hits today and Chicago won 6 to 1, bunching hits off Morton in the sixth and eighth innings. In four times up Roth had three singles and a triple. The score:

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Dem't, lf.	5	0	3	2	0
W'ver, ss.	5	0	1	3	6
Collins, cf.	4	1	3	4	0
F'nier, 1b.	4	1	2	11	2
Schalck, c.	4	0	0	5	3
Roth, rf.	4	0	4	1	0
B'burn, 2b.	4	2	1	1	1
Breton, 3b.	3	2	1	0	2
Scott, p.	2	0	0	0	2
Total	35	6	15	27	16

CLEVELAND.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
L'bold, cf.	3	0	0	1	0
Chap'n, 2b.	4	0	0	3	4
Jack'n, rf.	3	0	0	0	0
Lajoie, 1b.	4	0	1	10	2
Kirke, lf.	3	0	1	1	0
Turner, 3b.	4	0	1	2	2
W'gans, ss.	3	0	0	3	2
Egan, c.	1	0	0	6	5
Carisch, c.	0	0	0	1	1
Morton, p.	2	0	0	0	1
Bishop, p.	0	0	0	0	1
*Johnston	1	1	1	0	0
†Graney	1	0	0	0	0
Total	29	1	4	27	18

*Batted for Egan in eighth inning.
†Batted for Morton in eighth inning.

Errors—Wambsgans, Weaver.

Chicago	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	2	0—6
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1

Two-base hits—Turner, Johnston, Kirke, Breton. Three-base hits—Roth, Demmitt. Sacrifice hits—Egan, Collins, Scott, Schalk. Stolen bases—Blackburne, (2,) Collins, Breton. Double play—Egan, Lajoie, and Egan. Hits—Off Morton, 13 in eight innings; off Bishop, 2 in one inning. Bases on balls—Off Morton, 3; off Scott, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Scott, (Wambsgans.) Struck out—By Morton, 5; by Scott, 6. Wild pitch—Morton. First base on errors—Cleveland, 1; Chicago, 1. Left on bases—Cleveland, 6; Chicago, 8. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Sheridan.

AMBITIOUS CUBS GAIN ON LEADERS

Vaughn Pitches Masterly Ball and Pittsburgh Is Defeated, 8 to 3.

CHICAGO, Sept. 6.—The ambitios Cubs crept up a few points in the pennant race by defeating Pittsburgh at West Side Park today by a score of 8 to 3. Hank O'Day's team is only four games behind the Giants and Braves, and they haven't given up all hope of getting the pennant.

O'Day is looking for the two leading teams to crack under the stress of their close fight, and in the event of such an occurrence the Cubs will try to jump in and make the most of the other fellows' misfortunes.

Tommy Leach was the star of the game, and in the third inning, with two of the bases occupied, he drove out a home run, which made the going easy for the Cubs after that.

Jim Vaughn pitched a fine game and allowed only six scattered hits. Adams was hit freely, and he retired in the fifth inning with no one out. The Pirates did little with Vaughn's pitching until the last few innings. The score:

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leach, cf.	3	1	1	2	0
Good, rf.	2	1	1	2	1
Saier, 1b.	3	0	0	14	0
Zim'an, 3b.	3	1	0	0	1
Schulte, lf.	4	0	1	1	0
Sw'ney, 2b.	4	0	1	2	4
Cor'den, ss.	3	2	2	1	4
Archer, c.	2	1	1	5	1
Vaughn, p.	1	2	0	0	2
Total	25	8	7	27	13

PITTSBURGH.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Carey, lf.	3	1	2	1	0
Mensor, rf.	2	1	2	2	0
Kelly, cf.	4	0	0	3	0
Viox, 2b.	4	0	0	0	3
Ko'chy, 1b.	4	1	0	10	1
W'gner, ss.	4	0	1	3	3
McC'y, 3b.	4	0	0	1	1
Gibson, c.	4	0	1	3	3
Adams, p.	2	0	0	0	3
Kant'r, p.	0	0	0	1	0
*Coleman	1	0	0	0	0
Bohen, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	3	6	24	14

*Batted for Kantlehner in eighth inning.

Errors—Gibson, Zimmerman, Corriden.

Chicago	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	2	.—8
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1—3

Two-base hit—Archer. Home run—Leach. Hits—Off Adams, 4 in four innings, (none out in fifth;) off Kantlehner, 1 in three innings; off Bohen, 2 in one inning. Sacrifice hits—Mensor, Archer, Vaughn. Sacrifice flies—Good, Saier. Stolen bases—Carey, Vaughn, Good, Zimmerman, Konetchy, (2,) Gibson, (2.) Double play—Good to Saier. Left on bases—Chicago, 3; Pittsburgh, 6. First base on balls—Off Vaughn, 2; off Adams, 3; off Bohen, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Bohen, (Zimmerman.) Struck out—By Vaughn, 5; by Kantlehner, 2. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Lincoln and Byron.

Another Jolt for the Reds.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 6.—St. Louis solved Yingling's delivery easily today and won, 7 to 2. Griner not only pitched well, but carried off the hitting honors. J. Miller fielded brilliantly. The score:

ST. LOUIS.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Dolan, lf.	4	1	2	2	1
H'gins, 2b.	5	0	1	0	4
Magee, 1b.	5	0	1	13	1
JM'ler, ss.	5	1	1	4	4
Wilson, rf.	4	1	2	3	0
Snyder, c.	4	0	2	4	1
Riggert, cf.	4	0	1	0	0
Beck, 3b.	3	1	0	0	2
Griner, p.	3	3	3	0	0
Total	37	7	13	27	13

CINCINNATI.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Killifer, cf.	1	0	1	1	0
RM'ler, rf.	2	0	0	0	0
Tw'bly, lf.	4	0	0	5	0
Herzog, ss.	4	1	1	2	3
Groh, 2b.	3	0	0	3	2
N'hoff, 3b.	3	1	2	1	1
Daniels, rf and cf.	4	0	0	4	0
G'zales, c.	3	0	1	4	4
G'ham, 1b.	2	0	0	7	0
K'logg, 1b.	0	0	0	0	0
Y'ling, p.	2	0	0	0	1
Fahrer, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*Fittery	0	0	0	0	0
†Berg'mer	1	0	0	0	0
‡Clark	1	0	1	0	0
Total	30	2	6	27	11

*Ran for Killifer in third inning.
†Batted for Graham in eighth inning.
‡Batted for Yingling in eighth inning.

Errors—Huggins, Herzog, Gonzales, Graham.

St. Louis	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	2	1—7
Cincinnati	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—2

Two-base hits—Dolan, Snyder, Griner. Three-base hits—Dolan, Wilson. Hits—Off Yingling, 10 in 8 innings; off Fahrer, 3 in 1 inning. Sacrifice fly—Dolan. Stolen bases—Herzog, Magee, Huggins, Niehoff. Double plays—Magee, (unassisted;) Dolan, Magee, and Snyder. Left on bases—St. Louis, 6; Cincinnati, 4. First base on balls—Off Griner, 3; off Yingling, 2. Struck out—By Griner, 3; by Yingling, 3. Time of game—Two hours and twenty-nine minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Hart.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 6.—Johnson's steady pitching and Kenworthy's hitting, which included a home run, enabled Kansas City to defeat St. Louis 2 to 0 today. Fielder Jones batted for Davenport in the ninth and singled cleanly to centre. It was his first appearance in a line-up in five years. The score:

										R.	H.	E.
Kansas City	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	.	2	4	1
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	2

Batteries—Johnson and Easterly; Davenport and Hartley.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 6.—Bases on balls, wild pitches, and extra-base hits netted Chicago enough runs to win today's game from Indianapolis 13 to 9. The score:

										R.	H.	E.
Chicago	2	7	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	13	10	1
Indianapolis	2	2	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	9	12	2

Batteries—Lange, Fisk, Brennan, Johnson, and Wilson; Moseley, Whithouse, Mullen, Billiard, and Rariden.

Major Leagues' Results for Week.

The record in each league of games played, won, and lost with runs, hits, errors, and men left on bases is as follows:

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	P.	W.	L.	R.	H.	E.	LB.
New York	8	5	2	37	83	14	48
Boston	6	5	1	38	64	8	49
Chicago	7	4	3	28	73	9	52
*St. Louis	7	1	5	24	55	13	36
†Pittsburgh	7	4	1	31	66	6	61
Cincinnati	8	2	6	22	62	19	60
Brooklyn	6	2	4	23	58	7	40
Philadelphia	7	3	4	27	69	16	54

*Tie game, Monday, Aug. 31.
†Tie game, Wednesday, Sept. 2.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	P.	W.	L.	R.	H.	E.	LB.
Philadelphia	6	2	4	32	57	10	48
‡Boston	10	8	1	48	94	21	64
§Washington	6	2	3	20	44	17	40
Detroit	6	4	2	24	58	5	49
§Chicago	5	3	1	20	40	6	37
‡St. Louis	8	2	5	32	53	14	49
New York	7	2	5	27	60	7	53
Cleveland	4	1	3	12	32	9	25

‡Tie game, Monday, Aug. 31.
§Tie game, Wednesday, Sept. 2.

R. W. Goelet Takes Tourin Cup.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 6.—The cup offered by the Count de Tourin of France as a perpetual trophy at the Newport Golf Club, has been won this year by R. W. Goelet. The winner, who was playing against a field of ten, led both rounds, and completed the 36 holes with a gross score of 171, net 153. Paulding Fosdick was second, with a gross score of 195, net 157.

BASEBALL TODAY, 2 games; first game 2 P. M. New York Americans vs. Boston. Polo Grounds. Admission 50c.—Advt.

THE TURF.

RACING AT BELMONT PARK BEGINS TODAY

SPECIAL LABOR DAY PROGRAM.
$1,000 MATRON STAKES.
$1,000 JEROME HANDICAP.
2 MILE STEEPLECHASE.
AND 3 OTHER RACES.
BEGINNING AT 2:30 P. M.

SPECIAL RACE TRAINS LABOR DAY.
Leave Pennsylvania Station, 33d St. and 7th Ave., and also Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, at 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:40, 1:50, 1:55 P. M. From Nostrand Ave. 5 minutes later. East New York 8 minutes later.

ON ALL OTHER RACE DAYS
Special race trains at 12:30 and at intervals to 1:55 P. M. Course also reached by trolley.

General Admission, $1.
Grand Stand & Paddock, $3; Ladies, $1.50.

USED MOTOR TRUCKS

Various makes of second hand trucks, 1 to 5 tons, at special prices to make room for new stock. Splendid condition, ready for immediate service. R & L Company, Broadway at 62d Street.

NORWEGIANS WIN TITLE.

Capture Scandinavian-American Championship for Second Time.

With the headlights of an automobile thrown across the jump-off board in the hop-step-and-jump and running broad jumps, and using matches to decipher the measurements in the hammer throw, the officials at the Scandinavian-American Athletic League championships at Ulmer Park yesterday, were enabled to put through the entire programme of sixteen events. Darkness had enveloped the park before the last three contests were staged, but the referee, nevertheless, ordered the athletes to continue their performances until the finals were decided in every case.

The Norwegian Athletic Club, winners of the championship banner last year, repeated their performance, winning the title after a hard fight with the Kaleva A. C., with a total of 54 points. The Finlanders finished second, with 42 points, ten of which were tallied by Willie Kyronen, who was the individual star of the meeting. The Kaleva A. C. held a commanding lead until the deciding of the jumps, in which the Norwegians registered fifteen points.

Egon Erickson of the Swedish-American A. C., which scored 33 points and finished third, established a new league record in the high jump, when he leaped over the pole at six feet. The old record, 5 feet 7 inches, was made by A. D. Moller of the Norwegian A. C., who was second to Erickson.

Kyronen won the mile with sixty yards to spare, and fifteen minutes later repeated in the five-mile contest, 200 yards ahead of his nearest rival. Erickson, in addition to winning the high jump, captured the high hurdles event and was second in the hop-step-and-jump. A. D. Moller annexed first prize in the 100-yard dash and the hop-step-and-jump. The summary:

100-Yard Dash.—Won by A. D. Moller, Norwegian A. C.; George Andersen, Norwegian A. C., second; John Swenson, Norwegian A. C., third. Time—0:11.

220-Yard Dash.—Won by George Andersen, Norwegian A. C.; Chris G. Dahl, Jr., Norwegian A. C., second; John Swenson, Norwegian A. C., third. Time—0:25 3-5.

440-Yard Run.—Won by A. Johansen, Norwegian A. C.; A. Flood, Swedish-American A. C., second; Martin Kvist, Kaleva A. C., third. Time—0:57.

880-Yard Run.—Won by E. C. Ellertsen, Norwegian A. C.; A. Wigren, Norwegian A. C., second; J. Pietila, Kaleva A. C., third. Time—2:13.

120-Yard High Hurdles.—Won by Egan Erickson, Swedish-American A. C.; Matt Suomi, Kaleva A. C., second; John Swensen, Norwegian A. C., third. Time—0:20 2-5.

One-Mile Run.—Won by Willie Kyronen, Kaleva A. C.; A. Rosander, Finnish-American A. C., second; Otto Laakso, Kaleva A. C., third. Time—4:47 1-5.

Five-Mile Run.—Won by Willie Kyronen, Kaleva A. C.; John Eke, Swedish-American A. C., second; J. Pietila, Kaleva A. C., third. Time—28:26 2-5.

Putting 16-Pound Shot.—Won by Karl Haglund, Kaleva A. C., with 37 feet 11½ inches; Bruno Brodd, Kaleva A. C., second, with 37 feet 10 inches; J. Davidson, Swedish-American A. C., third, with 36 feet 4½ inches.

Running High Jump.—Won by Egan Erickson, Swedish-American A. C., with 6 feet; A. D. Moller, Norwegian A. C., second, with 5 feet 9 inches; W. Winsjansen, Norwegian A. C., third, with 5 feet 7 inches.

Throwing the Discus.—Won by J. Davidson, Swedish-American A. C., with 123 feet 4½ inches; Karl Haglund, Kaleva A. C., second, with 118 feet 4½ inches; F. Erikson, Swedish-American A. C., third, with 107 feet 6½ inches.

Pole Vault.—Won by F. Christensen, Odd A. C., with 9 feet 6 inches; E. A. Lehti, Norwegian A. C., second, with 9 feet 4 inches; Kay Schwensen, Danish A. C., third, with 9 feet 3 inches.

Throwing the Javelin.—Won by Bruno Brodd, Kaleva A. C., with 153 feet; A. Giltig, Kaleva A. C., second, with 144 feet; E. Johnson, Finnish-American A. C., third, with 141 feet.

Throwing 56-Pound Weight.—Won by Karl Haglund, Kaleva A. C., with 24 feet 9½ inches; G. Bergstrom, Swedish-American A. C., second, with 22 feet 6½ inches; F. Erikson, Swedish-American A. C., third, with 22 feet 2½ inches.

Running Broad Jump.—Won by E. Anderson, Norwegian A. C., with 19 feet; John Swenson, Norwegian A. C., second, with 17 feet 9¾ inches; W. Winjansen, Norwegian A. C., third, with 17 feet 4 inches.

Hop, Step, and Jump.—Won by A. D. Moller, Norwegian A. C., with 41 feet 9¼ inches; Egon Erickson, Swedish-American A. C., second, with 40 feet 10¼ inches; W. Winjansen, Norwegian A. C., third, with 38 feet 5¼ inches.

Throwing 16-Pound Hammer.—Won by Otto B. Sandle, Danish A. C., with 91 feet 3 inches; J. Danielson, Swedish-American A. C., second, with 87 feet 8½ inches; Karl Haglund, Kaleva A. C., third, with 86 feet 2 inches.

If you have been drinking
IMPORTED MÜNCHENER
try our
IMPERIAL BEER
EMPIRE BREWERY NEW YORK U.S.A.
German Brew
STYLE
On Draught or in Bottles at Any Dealer
BEADLESTON & WOERZ, New York.
Brewers and Bottlers.

LABOR DAY SPORTS.

Baseball—American League: Boston at New York, (two games, P. M.;) Philadelphia at Washington; Chicago at Detroit; St. Louis at Cleveland. National League: New York at Boston; Brooklyn at Philadelphia; Cincinnati at Chicago; St. Louis at Pittsburgh. Federal League: Pittsburgh at Brooklyn; Baltimore at Buffalo; St. Louis at Kansas City; Chicago at Indianapolis. (Two games, A. M. and P. M.)

Lawn Tennis—Open tournament at New Rochelle Tennis Club; women's New Jersey State championship at Morristown, N. J.

Racing — Belmont Park, Monmouth County Fair, Red Bank, N. J.; Dongan Hills, S. I.

Autos—Brighton Beach.

Horse Show—Newport.

Trotting — Grand Circuit, Hartford, Conn.; Orangeburg, N. Y.

Athletics—New York Caledonian games, Maspeth, L. I.; Poughkeepsie Fair, St. Bridget's Church, Westbury, L. I.; Michelin A. A., Milltown, N. J.; Wells Fargo, Ulmer Park.

Cycling—Newark, N. J.

Yachting—Atlantic Yacht Club Regatta; Fall Regatta; Lachmont Yacht Club; Newark Yacht Club Regatta; Sachem's Head Yacht Club Regatta.

Cricket—New York Veterans at Bensonhurst; Manor Field at Richmond County.

Rowing—Middle States Regatta, Baltimore; New England Regatta.

Aviation—Hempstead Plains, Garden City, L. I.

Football and Hurling—Celtic Park, Long Island.

Golf—Intercollegiate championship, Garden City, L. I.; club handicap at Upper Montclair; club handicap at Ardsley; Ward handicap at Glen Ridge; best ball foursome at Baltusrol; club handicap at Plainfield; President's Cup at Nassau; Field Trophy at Foxhills; selected score prize at North Jersey; club handicap at Wykagyl; lace prize at Knollwood; Governor's Cup at Oakland; House Committee Cup at Colonia; Shanley Cup at Deal; Champion Valley Cup at Lake Champlain; Tod Cup at Sound Beach; club handicap at Manhattan; Governor's prize at Manhattan; club handicap at Saegkill; club championship at Hollywood.

Trap Shooting—Grand American handicap, Dayton, Ohio.

Swimming—Ten-mile championship, at St. Louis

Boxing—Far Rockaway A. C.; Irving A. C.; Olympic A. C.; Fairmont A. C.; New Polo A. A.

Motor Boating—Hudson River Yacht Racing Association.

Oulmet Plays Farewell Round.

MANCHESTER, Vt., Sept. 6.—Francis Oulmet, the new amateur champion, played a farewell round at Ekwanok this afternoon paired with George Low of Baltimore against R. H. Gordon of Braeburn, F. A. Martin of Ekwanok, and Louis Jacoby of Dallas. The trio were winners by 4 up for the round.

JUNIOR TENNIS TITLE.

Youngsters Will Play in Tournament on West Side Courts.

The first of the junior championship tennis tournaments established by the Executive Committee of the U. S. N. L. T. A., at the meeting at Newport, R. I., two weeks ago, will be held on the courts of the West Side Tennis Club, Forest Hills, beginning Monday, Sept. 14. It will be scheduled as an annual tournament in singles and doubles for the junior metropolitan titles.

The new championship will be open to boys under 18 years of age, and will be conducted under National Association rules. It will be the first tournament of its kind ever held in the East, and in throwing open its courts to boys the West Side Club recognizes the great need of encouraging the younger wielders of the racquet. The popularity of the championship is assured, as entries have already been received—one from Beaumont, Texas, which indicates that the tournament will be national in its scope.

The singles will begin on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and the doubles will begin the following day at the same hour. The entry list will be in charge of F. B. Alexander. The singles list will close at 520 Fifth Avenue, on Saturday, Sept. 12, at 5 P. M. The doubles list will close the following day at the clubhouse at Forest Hills.

All of the matches will be the best two out of three sets, with the exception of the finals, which will be the best three out of five sets. The entrance fee in singles will be $1 and in doubles $1.50 for each pair.

SPORTING EVENTS.

AUTO RACES BRIGHTON BEACH RACE TRACK

ALL THE STARS—Ralph and John De Palma, Bergdoll, Wray, Le Cain and others.
LABOR DAY 2 P. M.
ADMISSION, 50c. GRAND STAND, $1.
Autos admitted to grounds free.

Make This Test of Empire Red

Put just one Empire Red on your car and keep tab of its performances—how it stands up under hard service, how well it resists road wear, what little care it needs. Then compare it with your other tires. It's dollars to clamshells in a mighty short time you'll equip your car with a full set of

Empire RED Tires

Wear Longest

That's only one way of proving the superiority of Empire Red. Every Test ever made—in the factory, on the road, touring or racing, proves Empire Red the most satisfactory. The Auto Polo players use Empire Red because it's the only tire that stands up under the terrific strain of their driving.

Red Rubber is the cause of this wonderful durability. **Red Rubber** is a poorer conductor of heat, is tougher and has more resilience than any other tire material. New, pure Para rubber, vulcanized into Empire Red, produces a friction fighter that is only affected by the hardest kind of road wear. There is no internal friction in Empire Red and **Red Rubber** won't deteriorate standing still.

Whenever you see a red tire you know it's an Empire. And every Empire Red is sold with this famous Empire guarantee, 100% satisfaction with every tire. You must be satisfied that you get full service for every dollar you spend. If you think more is due you, we'll see that you get it. Have you ever known such a reasonable offer?

"The man with a red tire knows."

Note the Thickness of Tread

EMPIRE RUBBER AND TIRE CO.
New York Branch
240 W. 55th Street
Factory and Home Office: TRENTON, N. J.
Makers of "Peerless" *Red Rubber* Inner Tubes

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

Address all communications THE NEW YORK TIMES.
TELEPHONE 1000 BRYANT.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....15 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....263 West 125th Street
Bronx.....149th St. and Bergen Av.
Staten Island....Ferry House, St. George
Jersey City.....538 Jersey Avenue
Long Island City.....363 Jackson Avenue
Hoboken.....61 Second Street
Paterson.....13 Park Avenue
Elizabeth.....90 Broad Street
WASHINGTON.....Post Building
PHILADELPHIA.....Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO.....1,202 Tribune Building
ST. LOUIS.....409 Globe-Democrat Building
SAN FRANCISCO.....618 Call Building
DETROIT.....826 Ford Building
LONDON.....2 Pall Mall East, S. W.
PARIS.....32 Rue Louis le Grand
BERLIN.....60 Friedrichstrasse

ONE CENT Greater New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription Rates—by mail, Postage Paid.
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week.....$0.17
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month.....0.75
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year.....8.50
DAILY, per Week.....0.12
DAILY, per Month.....0.50
DAILY, per Year.....6.00
To Foreign Addresses—Daily and Sunday, $2.00 per month; Daily, $1.89 per month.
SUNDAY, with Picture Section and Review of Books, per Year.....2.50
To Canada, per Year.....5.00
To Foreign Addresses, per Year.....8.20
THE ANNALIST, per Year.....4.00
THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW, per Year, (to Canada $1.50).....1.00
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX. Quarterly—Paper Cover, per Copy, $1.50; per Year, $6.00; Full Cloth, per Copy, $2.00; per Year, $8.00.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, SEPT. 7, 1914.

"THE TRUTH ABOUT GERMANY."

Some of the chief men of the empire have put forth a book that is professedly written as the appeal of Germany for the sympathy and support of the people of the United States. Among the authors of the volume are a former Chancellor, a Field Marshal, a President of the Reichstag, several university professors, prominent men of business and finance, and some are of princely title. A case that enlists pleaders of this high distinction must in truth need buttressing, and it is an occasion for regret that they have not been able to make a better defense. The blame does not rest with them. No voice or pen, however eloquent or gifted, can convince an impartial world of the justice of Germany's cause or change the rooted belief of right-thinking men that she is battling for ends that, attained, would retard the advance of civilization and make the peace, the prosperity, and the happiness of the nations less secure.

These men of Germany ask us to give no heed to the lies of their enemies. In this land of enlightenment public opinion does not take form on anybody's lies. We keep no mind of perversions sent out from London or Paris. We have sought truth in its undefiled sources, in the British White Paper and in the Memorandum of the German Foreign Office, in the observed and acknowledged policies of the combatant nations, and in the utterances of their men of authority. The Princes and professors who pay us the compliment of this appeal to our candid judgment will not impeach the testimony of their Foreign Office, we suppose, yet if there was suspension of judgment in the first weeks of the war, doubt vanished and full conviction came when THE TIMES published the official documents and records. The American people there read of the untiring efforts of Sir EDWARD GREY to reach a peaceful adjustment through a conference of the Powers, of his appeals to which France, Russia, and Italy gave immediate assenting response, which Germany alone met with evasion, excuse, disfavor, and refusal. From Germany's Memorandum they learn that the Kaiser's Government had from the first sustained and encouraged Austria in a policy of war and had denied the rights of any other Power to stand between her and the Servian objects of her wrath. It is wholly futile, it is an affront to our intelligence, for these German suppliants for our favor to tell us now that Russia and England brought on the war, that Germany did not choose the path of blood, that the sword was forced into the hands of the German Emperor.

Nor can our favor or sympathy be won by misrepresenting the motives of England, France, and Russia. In the face of Sir EDWARD GREY's labors for peace why tell us that England "encouraged this war" because she was determined to check the commercial growth of Germany? Why tell us that the war was "provoked by "Russia because of an outrageous de"sire for revenge"? We have knowledge of the fact, the proofs are before us, yet these German advocates talk to us as though we had just arrived from the moon. We are unmoved by their picture of the Slav peril. Why is it that Germany fears the Slav? England is not afraid, France has no fear, Italy, Belgium, Holland are all undisturbed. We should like to see a satisfactory answer to the question why, when all the rest of Europe is calm, Germany stands in terror of the Slav. The authors of this book make a wretched defense of Germany's crime against international morality and her invasion of neutral Belgium. "In our place the Government of the "United States would not have acted "differently." Speak for yourselves, gentlemen. Our recent repeal of a statute that was by a great part of our people deemed to be in conflict with one of our treaties speaks for us.

But it is not upon these present things that our minds chiefly dwell, we are taking thought of the future. We are a great nation. We do not become less great through overslaughing or diminishment at the hands of a European military power that for years has menaced the peace of the nations by her schemes of aggrandizement. We have possessions in many quarters of the globe and commercial interests in all. This appeal for our sympathy and moral support comes with ill-grace from the subjects of an imperial ruler whose ambition it is to lift Germany to the position of world supremacy. We cannot look with complacent approval upon the effort of this great military chieftain to crush the peaceably inclined nations that refuse to bow to his will. The German ambition becomes a matter of serious concern to us, it is alarming, for it is certain as fate that with Russia beaten back, England and France crushed, and Belgium and Holland seized, the coming of some cause of conflict with ourselves would not be long delayed. We cannot be expected to welcome the compulsion to spend our substance in a race with Germany for military supremacy.

Besides, by inheritance and training we give our sympathy to those who are fighting in the cause of human liberty, we withhold it from those who bear the symbols and standards we shed our blood to cast out from this land. Our forefathers prostrated themselves in the dust before their Maker but they set their foot upon the neck of the King. We have no liking for power that asks no sanction of the people. Almost a century and a half ago we made an end here of that abomination before the LORD—at least we felt it to be an abomination—and we are not agreeably impressed by blasphemous imperial invocations of divine favor upon bloody enterprises.

These gentlemen of Germany plead in vain. We can give them no help. To quote their own words in a truer sense than their own, "the country of "GEORGE WASHINGTON and ABRAHAM "LINCOLN places itself upon the side "of a just cause and one worthy of "humanity's blessing."

MUSIC IN CAMP.

The great war songs are peace songs; they are sung more in time of peace than in time of war. It is agreeable to imagine the soldier marching into battle inspired by the national anthem, but the regimental band knows his needs and inspires him with something from the music halls. There is nothing surprising in the fact that Tommy Atkins's war song in the present campaign should be not "God Save the King," or "Rule Britannia," but "It's a Long Way to Tipperary." In the Spanish war our soldiers should have marched into battle tingling to "The Star-Spangled Banner," but instead they rushed upon the foe incited by "A Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight." Confederate soldiers say that "Dixie" was not their most popular air in camp; it was "The Girl I Left Behind Me." "Dixie," in fact, was played by the Northern bands as much as by those of the Confederates, and never assumed the significance in the war that fond and erroneous memory now ascribes to it.

It is in time of peace that "The Star-Spangled Banner," "Rule Britannia," and "Die Wacht am Rhein" really come to their own, especially in times of peace that are fast verging on war. They rouse the feeling of devotion to country and create enthusiasm; but when the civilian has become a soldier and is actually engaged in his grim business, no great thrill is likely to come to him when he hears the too familiar air. It may be regrettable, but it is a fact that a soldier's feeling if he heard "My Country, 'Tis of Thee" played just before he went into action would be more apt to be one of mechanical respect and less of joyous lust for combat than if he heard "A Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight." It is all very well to sing "Rule Britannia" at a mass meeting to create interest in enlistments, but when Mr. Atkins is led against the foe he gets ten times more of breezy courage and self-confidence from "It's a Long Way to Tipperary."

GOLF CHAMPIONS.

Mr. OUIMET won the amateur golf championship of the United States Saturday by fairly beating the golfer who is still considered America's best, and one who had won the title in four several tournaments and is the winner of so many medals and cups that he cannot feel very keenly the loss of additional honors. As a matter of fact, Mr. TRAVERS was quite at his best in most of the tournament, and he is still a champion, if not the champion of the hour. OUIMET is certainly a remarkable player, and his driving and putting in his match with TRAVERS could scarcely be excelled.

The tournament on the beautiful Vermont course was played throughout under the best weather conditions, and the honors of the winner and runner-up were fairly shared by the veteran TRAVIS, by FOWNES, and by WEBB of Englewood, who has lately been coming into golfing prominence and may yet be a national champion.

"SWAT THE GOLDENROD."

The weather is so fine that we who are proof against the debilitating influence of floating pollen must envy the members of the Hay Fever Association, in congress assembled at Bethlehem, New Hampshire. Yet these delegates, enabled to spend the very best days of the year in a salubrious neighborhood, free from pernicious goldenrod and baneful milkweed, are not contented. They are told every day that there are no finer views in Switzerland, they can motor through the historic notches, play golf on well-kept courses where the calm beauty of nature compels one who has fooled his drive to restrain his temper; yet they are trying to abolish hay fever altogether and with it the chance to enjoy their peaceful September outing every year.

Action toward the suppression of goldenrod, milkweed, ragweed, and the other plants which are supposed to engender hay fever, is to be urged on the Legislatures of various States. For forty-one years these hay-fever persons have had this estimable privilege of a "month off" in the White Mountains, and now they are going to place themselves in a position where they will have to invent a new excuse for their outing or have none. They pretend to think that the beautiful goldenrod should be swatted like the housefly. But their salvation from their own folly may lie in the indisposition of Legislatures to pass laws against milkweed and goldenrod when there is nothing in it for the legislators.

THE GOVERNMENT SHIPPING BILL.

Secretary McADOO's arguments have prevailed. The Government is to have power either to build or to buy cargo carriers and is to run a Government line of steamships. It was, indeed, a powerful argument which had this result when there was so much left undiscussed. The Secretary himself dodged the diplomatic phase of the question. Why, then, was not the State Department consulted? It has knowledge of international opinion, and that is worth considering when nations are at war. More remarkable than the neglect of the diplomatic view of the subject was the neglect of the financial aspect. That is particularly within Secretary McADOO's province, both as Secretary and as member of the Federal Reserve Board, but he gave not a sign that he saw the point. The lack of foreign banking accommodation is even more obstructive to commerce than the lack of ships.

Foreign trade is done on long credit, and American sellers insist on "cash for documents." Where will the Government get cargoes if Americans do not grant the accustomed credits, and how can they do so when they cannot finance their own trade? If the Government boats get outward cargoes, how will they supply themselves with return cargoes? Has the Government the organization which is indispensable for competition with foreigners on the ocean on equal terms? If the terms are made unequal, will the Government's charges be as cheap as they look? Would the committee have been so responsive to the Secretary's arguments if it had called the bankers and merchants whose absence was quite as eloquent as the Secretary's pleadings?

There is no mystery about what traders want. Trade journals are full of it, and it differs conspicuously from what is printed in the political journals. Traders think they know what would be good for business, but the Administration thinks that it knows better. They are to be made prosperous against their will and in spite of themselves. No one could wish anything to the contrary. Yet as a matter of record it may be as well to quote this statement, made over the signature of the United States Merchant Marine Association:

> The proposed Government ownership and operation of merchant vessels if put into effect will surely destroy all private initiative and progress in this great field, and if the United States Government so invests $30,000,000, and operates in future in competition with foreign ships, in normal conditions, the United States will sink the initiative capital every three years.

Ships are not the key to the puzzle. Finance is the key, and banks can unlock credit better than Government ships. More is being done today on Wall Street than at Washington by men who are being hindered more than helped by Government interference.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Robinson Crusoe's Isle Reached by Wireless.

The announcement cabled from Chile that Juan Fernandez, the island lying 360 nautical miles west of Valparaiso and immortalized by DANIEL DEFOE's tale of Robinson Crusoe, has nearly completed its wireless telegraph station has in it a note of interest to every person of youthful or adult years. It brings home with peculiar force the fact that the solitary parts of earth are losing their character. The same dispatch says that Punta Arenas, the southernmost city of the world, has also been linked up by wireless.

ALEXANDER SELKIRK, the lonely prototype of Robinson Crusoe, instead of enduring a solitary sojourn on this obscure spot of the terraqueous globe, might by our present knowledge of vibrations in the ether have made all mankind aware of his plight in a few moments—that is, had they been at all as receptive of such a message as they were of DEFOE's matchless story. Yet this day of real miracles has somehow lost its element of romance. The mind peers back into the days when the seas were mysterious and were sailed by the buccaneers; when the rakish Cinque-Ports and its sailing master SELKIRK rounded the Horn; when a mutiny arose and was quelled; when a well-armed French ship beat off the Englishmen, and SELKIRK, dissatisfied, abandoned his ship's company and remained, self-marooned, on the goat-inhabited isle. The vegetation that Crusoe described is still there in richest profusion, and it is a famous place for botanists. Dr. RUSBY, who is said to know more about herbs and their potent qualities than any other living man, would find Juan Fernandez one of the most marvelous places for its plant life in the world. But every unskilled child knows that, for has he not read it in DEFOE?

Cancer of Mice Not Yet Curable?

Everybody thought, when such distinguished scientists as Prof. WASSERMANN and Dr. EHRLICH announced that they had found a chemical destroyer of a communicable form of cancer in mice, the way was opened to the conquest of the disease in human beings. Indeed, it was officially declared that an important step had been taken, though the adaptation of the remedy to human patients would prove long and baffling. Now comes the Executive Committee of the British Imperial Cancer Research Fund, saying that mice have yet to be cured of the dread scourge. Within the year, the report says, an eminent German authority has stated that transplanted tumors in mice may be made to disappear by an injection of Thiosinamin. But Thiosinamin wouldn't do this to the strain of mouse tumors cultivated in the Research Fund's laboratories.

The report tries to trace the source of error. It appears that transplanted tumors are of two kinds, one that grows in its new host without resistance, the other a kind that tends to disappear spontaneously because of resistance to its growth induced in the body as a result of its presence. Of the second kind, the Cancer Research Fund says, are those tumors reported upon by the German investigators. Its laboratories have now a tumor strain that "grows progressively in all animals," producing great cancer roots, and with it "up to date no successful results have been obtained." It seems proper to emphasize this fact, as a large number of proprietary "remedies," many of them metallic and possibly dangerous, are now being marketed on the strength of experiments made with mouse tumors of the self-curing type.

The Sky Has No Frontiers.

From the notion that war can be abolished only by making it more terrible by the employment of so many novel death-dealing devices that the nations will not indulge in it, Mr. HENRY WOODHOUSE, the aeronautical authority, turns to another plan. In his address before the alumni of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology he ventured to predict that the obsession of the world being ruled by some conqueror would disappear as soon as we have aerial transportation. Aircraft going at speeds that already rise to 136 miles an hour and traveling in straight lines, which would be impracticable on earth, would bring transportation many times faster than the fastest of today. "As no frontiers can be built in the sky," Mr. WOODHOUSE says, "the process of mixing people and their interests will progress rapidly."

Flight has been made possible and commonplace. A certain stability in flight has been achieved, and no one can predict the possibilities of the new gyroscopic stabilizer. In an address appearing in the current Journal of the Franklin Institute, Mr. ORVILLE WRIGHT proclaims his belief that the day is near "when the flier will be almost entirely relieved of the work of maintaining the equilibrium of his machine." His attention will be required only to keeping it on its proper course, and in bringing it safely in contact with the ground when landing. Inventions like this have already revolutionized the conditions of living on earth. When the aeroplane is surely stabilized the results might easily compensate for the losses of a world war.

GOETHE VS. ELIOT.

A Reply to Harvard's President Emeritus.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In his letter of Sept. 1 President Eliot expresses the opinion that in the present war "England, France, and Russia are fighting for freedom and civilization." And he adds:

> It does not follow that thinking Americans will forget the immense services which Germany has rendered to civilization during the last hundred years or desire that her power to serve letters, science, art, and education should be in the least abridged in the outcome of this war, upon which she has entered so rashly and selfishly and in so barbarous a spirit. Most educated Americans hope and believe that by defeating the German barbarousness the Allies will only promote the noble German civilization.

In other words, German military and political power is to be crushed in order to set free the German genius for science, literature, and art. It is interesting to contrast with such views as these the following words of Goethe, uttered in 1813:

> I have often felt a bitter grief at the thought of the German people, which is so noble individually and so wretched as a whole. A comparison of the German people with other nations gives us painful feelings, which I try to overcome by all possible means; and in science and art I have found the wings which lift me above them. But the comfort which they afford is, after all, only a miserable comfort, and does not make up for the proud consciousness of belonging to a nation strong, respected, and feared. However, I am comforted by the thought of Germany's future. Yes, the German people has a future. The destiny of the Germans is not yet fulfilled. The time, the right time, no human eye can foresee, nor can human power hasten it on. To us individuals, meanwhile, is it given, to every one according to his talents, his inclinations, and his position, to increase, to strengthen, and to spread national culture. In order that in this respect, at least, Germany may be ahead of other nations and that the national spirit, instead of being stifled and discouraged, may be kept alive and hopeful and ready to rise in all its might when the day of glory dawns.

If I am not mistaken, these words of Germany's greatest poet express accurately what the German people during the last hundred years has been striving for—national culture and national pre-eminence in every field of human activity. To advocate the reduction of Germany to a land of isolated scientists, poets, artists, and educators is tantamount to a call for the destruction of the German nation.

KUNO FRANCKE.

Harvard University, Sept. 5, 1914.

China's Neutrality.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If it was so reprehensible on the part of the Germans to invade neutral Belgium, what must we say of the insidious Japanese, who have just landed a large force in neutral China? Are not the cases similar, with the difference that the Germans proposed financially to reimburse Belgium for any damage inflicted, while the Japanese offer no excuse whatsoever and probably will repeat their Port Arthur and Korea tactics, i. e., to take and hold.

It behooves the United States to watch carefully the aim of the Japanese nation in their increasing power, for that they aim to possess the Philippines and the Hawaiian Islands is an open secret.

ANTHONY KEIFF.

New York, Sept. 3, 1914.

BE THANKFUL.

Thank goodness the price has gone up!
The poor can no longer wax weak
On the aspirin dope, so take courage, have hope!
Brace up! Get some red in your cheek!
There is joy e'en in war's bitter cup!

Thank fortune the prices have soared!
There's a chance for the old nervous wreck!
With no coal tar in sight he may live through the night!
There had to be something to check
This awful phenacetine blight!

Thank fate that the cloud's silver lined,
The war cloud, for can you not see
We've a chance to revive, to recoup, stay alive
If we let acetanilid be!
So, pray, to the war be resigned!

LURANA SHELDON.

A GERMAN REPUBLIC

Predicted When England's Fleet Reduces Her Enemy to Terms.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

After careful consideration of the present European situation, I should like to go on record for the following prediction:

Unless something unforeseen happens, the present European war will be a long-drawn-out affair, punctuated with numerous armistices. Within two months all the large battles will have been fought. Germany will have conquered most of France, Russian troops will be in German territory and will hold complete sway in Austria. An armistice will then be declared, and negotiations for peace will be in order, with the United States as referee. France, Germany, Austria, and Russia will, after a short time, come to terms. England will remain in the background at this time, and Belgium will almost be completely ignored. After peace seems to be assured, Engand will play her trump card. She will refuse to agree to any peace plan until certain demands of hers shall have been granted. Great Britain will at this time be the only European nation in a position to continue hostilities.

She will demand that the conquered parts of France be restored to that country; that certain German colonies be turned over to her, and many other radical changes. Great Britain will back up her exhortations with her powerful navy. Then, as at the present time, England will be the only European power able to carry on commerce with the rest of the world, and as it will cost her no more to maintain a navy in time of war than in time of peace, she will be able to keep German commerce tied up indefinitely.

Proud Germany, flushed with her victories, will, without doubt, ignore England's demands. She will proceed to build up her internal trades and try to do without her foreign commerce. Poverty and want will ravage her empire, but will optimistically be termed the natural consequence of a great conflict. For a short time the brave Teutons will endure these hardships silently.

But pride and dignity will not clothe and feed the poor peasants. Royal pomp and splendor which they now hold sacred will appear less holy and less essential in the face of destitution. The low rumbling which precedes the uprising of an angered people will be heard.

Then, in the face of a great civil war, Germany will be forced to yield to England's demand. It will be a crushing blow to German autocracy, but out of humiliation, depression, and surrender will rise the great German republic.

CHARLES W. TAUSSIG.

New York, Sept. 4, 1914.

HEBREW CHARITIES IN NEED.

Issue a Special Appeal to Make Up $48,000 Deficiency.

In an appeal for exceptional assistance the United Hebrew Charities reports that for the first time since the financial panic late in 1907 there has been an increase in the number of families seeking aid. The figures for the period beginning Oct. 1, 1913, to date are:

This Year.		Last Year.	
Old	3,853	Old	3,944
New	3,134	New	2,293
Total	6,987	Total	6,237

The increase in new families is especially noticeable.

The cash relief disbursements for August this year aggregated $20,000, as against $17,000 in the same month last Summer.

Supplying the increased needs of the Jewish poor has caused the society a deficiency of $48,000 for the current year. Toward this amount $35,000 has been borrowed. The general fund is now completely exhausted, and the officers say that unless contributions are speedily made, many deserving families will have to be turned away and denied relief. They say it is one of the most critical situations with which the society has ever been confronted.

The appeal which is being issued is as follows:

> Thousands of persons, heretofore self-supporting, have become destitute as a result of the continued industrial depression. The United Hebrew Charities, which has for forty years efficiently grappled with the problem of destitution and unemployment, now finds itself unable to relieve the pressing wants of a large number of deserving families, who are threatened with deprivation, possibly even starvation and loss of home. Shall it be said that the humanitarian impulses of the Jews move them only in prosperous times; that they give charity only out of their surplus? We believe not. We confidently hope that every one of our coreligionists who reads this will send a contribution to meet the increased needs of the poor, even though it may mean a personal sacrifice. Only an extraordinarily distressing situation prompts us to make this appeal.
>
> UNITED HEBREW CHARITIES.
> 356 Second Avenue.

Those aided by the society are the sick, including sufferers from tuberculosis; widows, the aged, the crippled, and the unemployed. The organization depends entirely upon voluntary contributions, unlike hospitals and child-caring institutions, which receive money from the city.

Ambassador von Bernstorff.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Through your columns I have read the many interviews with the German Ambassador, Count von Bernstorff, and in discussing them with friends I have maintained that President Wilson's injunction of neutrality could only be addressed to (and could pertain only to) American citizens, and, therefore, the German Ambassador was not morally held, as you and I are, to observe those injunctions.

Furthermore, it might be said that Count von Bernstorff is invoking the international legal courtesy of extraterritoriality, so often assumed by diplomats.

All things considered, allowances must be made for the German Ambassador, his utterances should be viewed with great leniency, and, too, he is quite within his diplomatic rights.

P. L. HUNT.

Massillon, Ohio, Sept. 3, 1914.

European Armaments.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you permit me to direct the attention of "B. B.," who inquires why nothing is said about the enlargement of the British Navy and the Russian Army, to the incidents of 1913? In the early part of last year Germany, because the Balkan war weakened Turkey and strengthened the Balkan States, as the Imperial Chancellor explained, added 136,000 men to her army and increased her military expenditures by the sum of $250,000,000 non-recurring and $50,000,000 that would recur every year.

This was a menace to every nation in Europe, and immediately France adopted the three-year service law, Russia added to the term of service of her troops, Belgium increased her army a little, and England added 8,500 men to her navy without changing her construction programme. The British Empire being scattered all over the world, and being dependent on imported food, has defensive reasons for a much larger navy than any other nation, but whereas she used to maintain a navy as large as those of any two other nations, she has not lately tried to do more than keep 60 per cent. stronger than Germany.

F. P. P.

Philadelphia, Penn., Sept. 5, 1914.

HENNESSY UPBRAIDS GLYNN ON RICHARDS

Charges Banking Superintendent's Appointment of Horgan Was "Dishonest Act."

HINTS AT UNION BANK SECRET

Horgan Aided Bart Dunn Defense in Highway Graft Trial, the Candidate Also Asserts.

John A. Hennessy, who is seeking the Democratic nomination for Governor, last night made public copies of a letter he had sent to Gov. Glynn, replying to the Governor's statement of Sept. 3, when he challenged Mr. Hennessy to show "a single dishonest act of any of my appointees" or to "make one specific charge of graft under my administration."

Mr. Hennessy set forth that the "dishonest act" was the appointment by Eugene Lamb Richards, head of the State Banking Department, of Matthew T. Horgan as Controller in that department. Mr. Hennessy produced the court records to show that Horgan had served terms in the workhouse for disorderly conduct and had been found guilty of beating and not supporting his wife.

Mr. Hennessy hinted that later he would show that Mr. Richards and Horgan "attempted recently to get complete control of the already wrecked Union Bank of Brooklyn and its records." And he further intimated that the records involved a former Judge of the Appellate Court "and a man now holding high office in New York."

Mr. Hennessy served notice that in the campaign he would make grave charges against Gov. Glynn, his associates and persons "not known to be allied with you." He also said that if the Governor were fortunate enough to be nominated he wouldn't have to wait until election day to learn of specific cases of graft under his administration.

In reply to the challenge that Mr. Hennessy show a single dishonest act of one of his appointees, the candidate said:

"I shall answer that by taking the Banking Department of the State. It is not proper to uncover all because a grand jury or grand juries and consequent petit juries may do that. But to begin. You took a political lawyer, Eugene Lamb Richards, with a variegated past, and by direction of Charles F. Murphy, put him in control of the State Banking Department which, at that time, involved the custody and management of funds and real estate of nearly a dozen wrecked banks in the city of New York, involving about 50,000 depositors of the thrifty but poorer class.

"Your first course would be to protect depositors, not only those already robbed, but those who might be. On your programme of efficiency and economy you would have appointed a trained banker, with a conscience, instead of a Murphy State Committeeman, whose livelihood for years has come from underground politics.

"His first act of any real importance was to create a 'Controller' in the Banking Department, fix his salary at $6,000 a year, and put him in charge of insolvent institutions. That is, he was made manager of the liquidating department of the State in respect to banks, with uncensored power to employ any one, audit bills, make contracts, buy supplies, and pile up obligations."

After giving Horgan's court record, which was made public at the time of his appointment, Mr. Hennessy continued:

"May I remind you that when Horgan was appointed, less than three months ago, to take charge of wrecked banks, he voluntarily made a statement in The Brooklyn Eagle that he had a past, but that his friends who understood knew his wife was to blame. He forgot to mention that his wife was dead and couldn't answer, an act almost as chivalrous as yours in permitting an honest man to be discharged from office to protect a crook.

"I refrain just now from showing how Bank Supt. Richards and 'Matt' Horgan attempted recently to get complete control of the already wrecked Union Bank of Brooklyn, and its records. That story is for another day. But may I ask you, Mr. Glynn, if there is anything in the Union Bank records that you care to conceal as affecting yourself when Controller of the State? Was the frustrated attempt of Horgan to seize all the records, through a Staten Island nondescript appointed by Eugene Lamb Richards, merely an innocent performance of duty? Was there anything there involving a former Judge of the Appellate Court and a man now holding high office in New York? If so, was Mr. Matthew Horgan a proper custodian of these records?

"May I say to you that Mr. Horgan, then First Commissioner of Efficiency and Economy under you, went down to Rockland County with one Treadwell from the same Department of Efficiency and Economy while I was presenting the case of the State of New York against Charles F. Murphy's friend Bart Dunn in a road-stealing case. Mr. Horgan carried documents and Mr. Treadwell testified against my expert engineers. He was a discharged employe of the Highway Department. He was hired by John H. Delaney, head of the Department of Efficiency and Economy, as an expert. Then he was used to go to Rockland County with Matthew Horgan to destroy before a jury the case made by me and presented by the brave and able District Attorney—Thomas Gagen. Thus we had the spectacle of the State prosecuting Bart Dunn and another department of the State under you defending Mr. Murphy's friend Bart Dunn, and spending the State's money. Mr. Dunn was convicted."

In conclusion Mr. Hennessy renewed his request that the Governor debate with him on the platform the issues of the campaign.

HINMAN MEN QUOTE HUGHES

Give Out Letter in Which ex-Governor Praised Senator.

At the political headquarters of Harvey D. Hinman in the Murray Hill Hotel, a facsimile of a letter written by Charles E. Hughes, when Governor, was made public yesterday. The letter was dated June 7, 1910, and was addressed to Gov. A. C. Shallenberger of Nebraska. It said:

"Senator Hinman is one of our ablest lawyers, and a political leader of great force and sagacity. There is no one in the State in whom I have more confidence or whose active and intelligent support I more highly appreciate."

Roger P. Clark of Binghamton, one of Senator Hinman's law partners, came to New York last night from a trip through the western part of the State, and said:

"In that section of the State the Republicans are largely pro-Hughes, pro-Hinman, and anti-Barnes. Some organization leaders are for Whitman. It is doubtful, however, whether in that part of the State they will go to the extreme of applying the cat-o'-nine-tails on the district workers in order to persuade them to be enthusiastic for Whitman, or, if they do, whether it will be effective."

BREAKS PASSENGER RECORD

More People in Rotterdam's Cabins Than Ever Came on a Ship Before.

The Holland-America liner Rotterdam arrived at Quarantine at 7:30 o'clock last night from Rotterdam with the largest number of cabin passengers ever brought to this port on one ship.

She had 1,386 in the first and 708 second cabin, a total of 2,094, and 278 in the steerage. Every berth in the ship was taken by the American refugees, including the officers' cabins, and beds were made up in the library, smoking room, and music room.

To feed all the cabin passengers there were three sittings in the first and two in the second cabin.

Among the passengers were Daniel Willard, President of the Baltimore & Ohio; Lloyd Aspinwall, Baron von Eckhardt, Spencer Kellogg, and Mme. Schumann-Heink.

POPE BENEDICT CROWNED.

Ceremony Held in Sistine Chapel to Avoid Pomp During the War.

ROME, Sept. 6.—The coronation of Pope Benedict XV. took place today in the Sistine Chapel.

The ceremony was imposing in its solemnity. The chapel, instead of the Basilica of St. Peter, was used for the occasion in order to avoid pomp at a time when Europe is engaged in war.

The entire Pontifical Court, numbers of the Roman aristocracy, and the family of the Pontiff were present.

All the papal guards saluted the passage of the procession, which was formed in the Pope's apartments and then proceeded to the Pauline Chapel, where the ceremony of the Adoration of the Holy Sacrament was performed.

In the procession were Patriarchs, Archbishops, and Oriental prelates.

From the Pauline Chapel the procession moved to the Sistine Chapel, where a mass was said. After the Indulgentiam the Sub-Deacon placed the maniple on the arm of the Pope, who sat down, while the Cardinals of the Diocese of Rome recited the coronation prayer. The Pope then mounted the altar, and a Cardinal placed the pallium on his shoulders. At this moment Benedict XV. received the last adoration of the Cardinals, Archbishops, and Bishops. Then he read the Introit, intoned the Gloria, and resumed his seat on the throne.

The scene with Pope Benedict, seated in the sedia gestatoria, preceded by the bearers of the Triple Crown and flanked by the bearers of the celebrated feather fans and sixty Cardinals in their full vestments, was a striking one. When the ceremony ended the Pope was received with loud acclaim by those present.

Later in the day Pope Benedict received successively in private audience Cardinals Gibbons, Farley, and O'Connell, who presented to him their suites and some American friends.

RECEIVES MARQUIS MALONEY.

Philadelphian the First American to Congratulate New Pope.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Sept. 6.—Marquis Martin Maloney of Philadelphia, a Papal Private Chamberlain, was presented by Cardinal Gibbons to Pope Benedict today in private audience. Mr. Maloney is the first American layman who has spoken to and congratulated the new Pontiff.

Pope Benedict spoke most cordially to Mr. Maloney, saying he knew how much Mr. Maloney had done on behalf of the Church. He imparted to him and his family the apostolic benediction and blessed a number of rosaries that Mr. Maloney will take to America for his friends, these being the first objects consecrated by the Pope for America.

Marquis Maloney is the first Papal Private Chamberlain confirmed by Pope Benedict.

ITALIAN KING HURT.

Suffering from Contusion on Leg Caused by Fall from Horse.

PARIS, Sept. 6.—A Havas Agency dispatch from Rome says the Giornale d'Italia announces that King Victor Emmanuel is suffering from a contusion on the leg, caused by a fall from his horse.

The injury is understood to be slight.

MANY LABOR DAY SERMONS.

Services for Workers at St. Patrick's and Cathedral of St. John.

Sermons appropriate for the Sunday before Labor Day were delivered in a large number of churches yesterday. In the Cathedral of St. John the Divine and St. Patrick's Cathedral special services were held in observance of Labor Sunday.

At St. Patrick's last night the Rev. John P. Chidwick, head of Dunwoodie Seminary, preached to a congregation composed largely of members of organizations connected with the American Federation of Labor. He said that the workingman of America should thank God for the legislation which has made it possible for him to find time to gratify other than animal needs, and deplored the conditions which sometimes lead to conflict between capital and labor. The war in Europe, he said, undoubtedly would force American as well as European workingmen to bear with many hardships. He ended his sermon with an attack on Socialism, which, he said, is threatening the spiritual life of the American laborer.

The service was attended by a number of distinguished clergymen, including Mgr. M. J. Lavelle of the Cathedral, who offered a prayer for universal peace at the opening of the service, and Mgr. D. J. McMahon, Supervisor of Catholic Charities.

At the Cathedral of St. John the Divine the Rev. F. H. Crouch, Secretary of the Episcopal Church Social Service Commission, preached on labor in the afternoon. "Work," he said, "is the keynote of the modern world and the challenge of the modern world to the Church.

"As we stand in the shadow of the great European conflict, which pales into insignificance all the other conflicts of the world, we come to realize what a curse is war. Despite the interruption of this titanic conflict, the struggle of labor must go on, especially in this country, for it is to this country that Europe must look for the labor needed now to support human life. The American workingman bears upon his shoulders the burdens of the world, and the Church must help him bear the burden."

According to the Federated Council of Churches, 150,000 pastors in America preached on labor yesterday.

GREAT TRADE FIELD OPEN.

Pan-American Union Gets Figures by Cable from Latin America.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—The opportunity for the extension of United States trade in Latin-America on account of the European war is emphasized by cable reports to the Pan-American Union, received today, showing the latest figures of the foreign commercial dealings of Central and South American countries.

"These statistics," says the Pan-American Union, "are obvious evidence of the present United States responsibility and opportunity in Latin-American commerce and of the immediate necessity of a readjustment of international trade conditions for the benefit not only of the United States, but of the Latin-American countries."

The statistics show that the twenty countries of Central and South America conducted in 1913 a foreign commerce valued at $2,870,178,575. Of this the imports were valued at $1,304,261,763 and the exports at $1,565,916,812. This gives Latin-America a favorable balance of $261,655,049.

Of the principal sources of origin of Latin-American imports Great Britain furnished products valued at $322,086,347; United States, $317,323,294; Germany, $216,010,418; France, $109,220,223; Italy, $55,494,413; Belgium, $48,747,164; Austria-Hungary, $9,026,478; Netherlands, $8,293,859; Switzerland, $6,189,050; all other countries, $217,290,517. Although the United States ranks second, the possibilities for building up its trade are shown by the fact that the total of Latin-American imports, aside from those coming from the United States, amount to $986,938,469.

The exports of Latin-America, the European market for which is now greatly lessened by the war, amounted in 1913 approximately to $1,566,000,000. Of this total the United States was the greatest purchaser, taking products valued at $504,378,212. Then came other countries as follows: Great Britain, $316,419,914; Germany, $192,394,702; France, $120,307,415; Belgium, $62,557,566; Netherlands, $43,277,631; Italy, $27,964,001; Austria-Hungary, $23,294,991; all other countries, $247,722,380.

"Although, therefore," says the official statement, "it will be seen that Latin-America sells in large quantities to North America, she exports to other countries, the majority of which are engaged in war, products valued at $1,061,533,600."

CARRANZA DEFIANCE SENT TO ZAPATA

First Chief's Note Says He Will Not Accept Demands Made by Southern Leader.

URGES HIM TO COME IN

Saying Agrarian Reforms Will Be Carried Out—Fuller Guest of Brazilian Minister.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 6.—First Chief Carranza has definitely declined to accept Zapata's terms. This announcement is contained in an official communication given out at the Presidential office at the National Palace. The communiqué is in the form of a note to Gen. Antonio Villareal and Luis Cabrera, who recently went to the State of Morelos to confer with Zapata on behalf of the Constitutionalist Government. In this note Señor Carranza says:

"I have received the report which you have transmitted to me as a result of your interview with Gen. Emiliano Zapata. As it appears from that report that Gen. Zapata considers as an indispensable condition for any arrangement that I should previously make a declaration of submission to the plan of Ayula. I beg you to transmit in writing to Gen. Zapata my answer, which is as follows:

"Having received the investiture of First Chief of the Constitutionalist Army from a delegation of various military chiefs who, in accordance with the plan of Guadalupe, co-operated with me in overthrowing the dictatorship of Gen. Huerta, I could not abdicate that position to submit to the chieftainship of Gen. Zapata nor repudiate the plan of Guadalupe in order to adopt that of Ayula. Moreover, I consider that such submission is unnecessary since, as I informed you, I am willing that the agrarian reforms laid down in the plan of Ayula should be caried out and placed on a legal footing, not only in the State of Morelos, but in all the States of the republic standing in need of such measures. If Gen. Zapata and his felow-chieftains really desire the implantation of reforms necessary for the welfare of the southern people, they have at hand means to attain their object by uniting their efforts to those of the First Chief, recognizing his authority, and sending delegates to the convention called for the 1st of October next precisely for the purpose of discussing the programme of reforms which the country needs."

First Chief Carranza motored with his family and a few friends to Texcoco, where he spent the day, returning early in the evening.

Paul Fuller was the guest at luncheon of the Brazilian Minister, who, after taking Messrs. Fuller, Silliman, and others for an automobile ride around the Valley of Mexico, conducted him to the suburban town of San Angel, where the party lunched. Mrs. Fuller is affected by the altitude and confined to her room.

Gen. Alvaro Obregon returned this evening from the north and at once conferred with First Chief Carranza at the National Palace. Gen. Obregon declined to speak for publication.

TO DEMAND VERA CRUZ.

Border Mexicans Hear Carranza Will Threaten to Close Railway.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Sept. 6.—Gen. Carranza is preparing his formal demand upon Gen. Frederick Funston to evacuate the Port of Vera Cruz on the threat to close the railroad from Vera Cruz to Mexico City, high Constitutionalist officers were told today in a code telegram from the Mexican capital. This move has been feared by the Carranzista forces on the border.

The message was confidential and was received here this morning. It was made known to representatives of the State Department in Washington. The demand is to be delivered to Gen. Funston on Monday, the message says, and carries a threat to cut all communications both by land and sea with Vera Cruz if it was not complied with.

The confidential information was received here at the time that Mexico City was being informed of the intentions of the American Army to concentrate at Fort Bliss and relinquish the border patrol. This was taken to indicate that the Vera Cruz troops were also to be ordered to return to Galveston.

The presence of Gen. Felipe Angeles, Villa's candidate for President in Juarez today caused much comment, although he assured his friends that he had come only on private business.

GLYNN ADVISES POLES.

Urges on National Alliance the Need of Strict Neutrality.

BUFFALO, Sept. 6.—Gov. Glynn was the chief speaker at the opening of the eleventh annual convention of the National Polish Falcons' Alliance tonight. Gov. Glynn urged strict adherence to the terms of President Wilson's neutrality proclamation.

"At this critical time," he said, "the United States owes it to itself and to the world to hold aloof, not only from any action which might lead to difficulties, but even from an expression of opinion for or against any of the belligerent nations. The position of Poland in the present struggle, however, has nothing to do with the European struggle itself. But the liberation of Poland, which may result from the present conflict, is an event in which the people of every country, irrespective of their martial alliances, should hail with satisfaction."

More than 10,000 Falcons participated in a parade today in which every "nest" from the fifteen circuits in the Union was represented. Many of the organizations were in full military costume. A message from President Wilson, wishing the Falcons success in their convention, was read at the opening of the convention.

ENGLAND ENLISTED BOYS.

Need of Troops During Fight with Napoleon Greater Than at Present.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—Germany's decision to put her boys of sixteen to nineteen years through a course of musketry and military training recalls the fact that in the stress of the Napoleonic struggle the British Government sanctioned the enlistment of boys under sixteen to the number of 10 per cent. of the strength of the regiments.

All sorts of desperate measures were resorted to at that time. Dupin wrote: "The hulks were drained and the prisons emptied more than once to supply the want of soldiers."

In 1807 each man enlisted cost in bounty and levy money nearly $200, and the effect of substituting for the previous unlimited service a "short" service of from seven to twelve years with the colors was only to reduce the price of a man from $200 to $150.

HOMELESS BELGIANS FLOCK TO LONDON

Americans Aid in Succoring Them, Finding Temporary Homes for Numbers.

ENGLAND IS HOSPITABLE

Families in Country Districts Take Care of Many—Most of the French Refugees Have Money.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—Destitute refugees from Belgium continued to pour into London today, which brought the influx up to thousands in the last week, with no appearance of a let-up in the near future.

Ragged-looking men, with the only things they possess carried in bundles on their shoulders, are seen about the streets, while even a few Belgian officers in uniform have reached here.

The Belgian Relief Committee here is being assisted by the English emergency corps, as well as by the American Committee's representatives, wherever possible.

The American Committee, on being appealed to for a list of addresses where it would be possible to house some of the Belgian refugees, aided in placing a large number of the homeless Belgians.

At the railroad terminals where the refugees arrive the officials have taken the greatest care to see that they get into proper hands, while special efforts are made to apprehend any "white slavers" or money sharks. At some terminals it is impossible to learn when a refugee special train will arrive unless the mission of the inquirer is stated and found to be satisfactory.

Efforts are being made to find lodgment for many of the refugees in country districts. Numerous English families are opening their doors to one or more of them.

While there are some Russian and French refugees, they for the most part have ample means. In the lobbies of the West End hotels and well-known restaurants a great many Frenchwomen are to be seen, they having come over from Paris in the last few days. They outnumber the Americans in several hostelries.

Nuns and priests in large numbers continue to arrive from Belgium.

HAVRE ALMOST ISOLATED.

Last Refugees Arriving—French Ready to Blow Up the Railways.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVRE, Sept. 6, (Dispatch to The London Standard.)—The very last refugees are arriving here, for communication with Paris will probably be cut off at any moment. But one thing is certain—the Germans will gain little satisfaction from the condition of the railways running from Paris to the northwest, toward Dieppe and toward the west of this town. The French troops have made all preparations to blow up the bridges and tunnels and otherwise hamper the invaders.

Women and children, in the last stages of exhaustion, have tramped to Havre from all sorts of places in Normandy. Some saw Germans overrunning their towns and villages; others fled at the mention of the fierce Uhlans.

Late last night I saw an infirm old woman wheeled along the streets in a barrow. She had been picked up in a state of collapse. Her rescuer was trying to find accommodations for her. Finally a shopkeeper gave her a rough bed of straw and waste.

Moving about the country is difficult and dangerous. One Englishman motoring too near the French line, was twice arrested and searched to the skin. The vigilant French even made him open his mouth, to make sure that he was not carrying some message.

The spirit of the French continues splendid, notwithstanding the presence so near Paris of the invading hordes.

KAISER CALLS OUT OLD MEN.

White-Haired Landsturm Soldiers Seen Drilling in Belgium.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

OSTEND, Sept. 6, (Dispatch to The London Times.)—People arriving from Brussels inform me that among the Landsturm troops drilling daily in Luna Park are many men with white hair, showing that Germany has called up every man capable of carrying a rifle.

A similar statement is made by those who have seen the German soldiers who have gone north with the intention of investing Antwerp.

On presumably good authority I have recently been told repeatedly that the enemy has placed siege guns around Brussels. The guns are of heavy calibre and are sunk in beds of concrete.

HOW GOEBEN WAS DAMAGED.

Big Guns Injured and One Boiler Burned Out.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, Sept. 6.—(Dispatch to The London Daily Telegraph.)—It has been ascertained that the German cruiser Goeben sustained the following damage. Two of her new big guns were injured. They had their muzzles shortened by about a foot. Damage was also sustained under the armored deck.

These injuries were received during brushes she had outside Messina and at Cape Malea with the Gloucester. One of her boilers also is destroyed through excessive speed during her flight to the Dardanelles. It cannot be repaired.

MILITANT PARIS CIVILIANS.

Fears of Street Fighting if Germans Take the City.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Saturday, Sept. 5, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—If a breach is made in the fortifications and the Germans succeed in rushing into the city it is feared that Paris will carry the struggle into her streets. The populace is as fiercely patriotic as the army, and the citizens would contest the German advance, even if the Porte de Maillot were passed, foot by foot. It would be almost impossible to restrain the people, particularly the women, from sniping, and therein lies the danger, for sniping would be an invitation to the enemy to "shoot up the town."

DENIAL FOR JAPAN.

Envoy at Stockholm Says She Will Send No Troops to Europe.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 6, (Dispatch to The London Daily Telegraph.)—The Japanese Envoy at Stockholm says the rumor that Japan intends to send troops to Europe is based on pure fiction. Japan, he says, will not leave her army to any foreign Government's disposal, either in Europe or anywhere else.

DROP BOMBS IN KIAO-CHAU.

Japanese Seaplanes Attack Wireless Station at Tsing-Tau.

TOKIO, Sept. 6.—The Japanese naval commander reports that two seaplanes reconnoitred Tsing-tau, in the German territory of Kiao-Chau, yesterday and dropped bombs on the wireless barracks. One of the machines received fifteen shots in its planes, but both of them returned safely.

FLOODS DELUGE KIAO-CHAU.

Railroads Washed Out and People Living on the Housetops.

KIAO-CHAU, Sept. 6.—Floods from incessant rains have covered many square miles and washed away thirteen miles of the railway embankment, which the Germans are not likely to rebuild at this time.

Many people are living on the housetops, and crops are floating out to the sea.

GERMAN LOSSES IN FAR EAST.

British Destroyer Said to Have Sunk Several Torpedo Boats.

PARIS, Sept. 6.—A Havas Agency dispatch from Petrograd says the Novoe Vremya has received a message from Tokio saying that the British destroyer Welland has sunk several German torpedo boats.

300,000 MEN TRANSPORTED.

British Tell of Sea Control That Makes Reinforcing Possible.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—The British Embassy today gave out a cable message received from the Foreign Office in London, reviewing the war situation from the British standpoint. Among other things, it states that more than 300,000 troops "have been able to cross the sea in different parts of the world without the loss of a man." The message reads:

"At the end of the first month of the war the command of the sea is left unchallenged in the hands of Great Britain and her allies. The main German and Austrian fleets remain in their harbors under shelter of their mines and batteries.

"Four German cruisers, one auxiliary cruiser, two destroyers, and a submarine and one Austrian cruiser have been sunk. A German dreadnought and a cruiser have fled without fighting, and have taken refuge in the Dardanelles. The loss to the British Navy has been one light cruiser only.

"As a consequence of this naval supremacy over 300,000 troops have been able to cross the sea in different parts of the world without the loss of a man. The British expeditionary force has been carried to France, colonial expeditions have been sent to attack the colonies of Germany in Africa and the Pacific, and the French troops, under cover of the combined Anglo-French Mediterranean fleet, have been escorted from Algeria to France.

"The resources of the empire under the cover of the British fleet will be fully developed and the armies in Europe will be reinforced by those of Australia, Canada, India, and Africa without ceasing.

"German mercantile marine has disappeared from the ocean, while the (passage apparently omitted here.)

"In every part of the outlying seas in China, the Pacific, the Atlantic, the German ships have avoided action with British cruisers, preferring to make ineffectual attacks upon unarmed merchant vessels to encountering men-of-war. Although the German cruisers are still at large, the depredations have been small, and they are unable to remain in any part where serious attack could be made upon British commerce.

"Strong as the British Navy is today, there will be an accession of strength within the next twelve months of not less than ten first-class capital ships, fifteen cruisers, and twenty destroyers, thus still further increasing the margin of naval superiority in ships of all classes over Germany, who, during the same period, will not add more than a third of this number to her fleet.

"The prices of commodities have risen very little. There is only a small amount of unemployment, and a fund amounting to over £2,000,000 has been voluntarily contributed to meet any distress that may later arise. The financial situation is satisfactory.

"The British and French Armies in France have fought a series of hotly contested engagements, in which they have inflicted on the enemy losses greater than they have suffered. Their fighting strength is unimpaired.

"Meanwhile, in response to the call of the Government, 300,000 fresh recruits have joined the British Army voluntarily. Many new divisions are already in process of organization, and the number of recruits now enlisting each day are equal to one division and a half. The whole empire is absolutely united and firmly resolved to carry the war to a successful issue.

"Great Russian armies have invaded East Prussia and are on the point of entering Central Germany. The Austrians have been decisively beaten, first by the Servians at Shabatz and on the River Drina, and afterward by the Russians in Galicia. They have abandoned their campaign against Servia and have lost the fortified city of Lemberg.

"Outside Europe the Japanese fleet and a force of troops are blockading Tsing-Tau in China. The German colony of Togoland, in West Africa, has been surrendered to an Anglo-French force. By the capture of the German armed vessel Wissman on Lake Nyassa the control of the whole of Lake Nyassa has been secured to Great Britain.

"Trade and industry in all British colonies remains undisturbed.

"The colony of Samoa, in the Pacific, has been taken by a force from New Zealand."

The words in brackets do not appear in the original telegram, but something of the kind is indicated by the text.

Arrivals on the Kroonland.

Some of the passengers arriving yesterday on the Kroonland from Liverpool were:

Miss Elsie Abrahams, Miss M. E. Adams, Miss L. A. Alden, Miss Isabel R. Ayers, Mr. and Mrs. W. Barr, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Bradford, A. W. Chase, Mrs. A. M. Cowles, Miss F. H. Cowles, Miss S. Davidson, Miss Hope Davis, Miss Caroline Doty, Mrs. A. R. Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Finn, Miss Margaret Gaynor, Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Griswold, Jr., Misses Caroline H. and Bessie T. Griswold, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Hewitt, W. L. Kershaw, Miss Diana Hope, Miss Hazel La Farge, C. R. Miller, Miss Dorothy Miller, Mrs. C. E. Norris, Miss Clara Noyes, Mrs. R. Parr, Miss Edna Pierce, W. F. Potter, Mr. and Mrs. G. Richards, Miss Helen H. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Sellers, Mrs. W. R. Shaw, Mrs. D. Swan, Justice F. J. Swayze, Mrs. Swayze, the Rev. C. L. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Warfield, Miss Mary Warren, Mrs. C. Whiting, Miss Emma E. Wheeler, and Miss K. Tyson.

BRITAIN COMBATS TURKEY IN EGYPT

Orders German and Austrian Consuls Out to Stop Propaganda of Unrest.

RUMANIA IS WITH ITALY

Announces She Will Follow Latter Country's Lead—Warships to Protect Christians in Turkey.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—German and Austrian consular officers have been ordered by British authorities to leave Egypt at once.

Rumania has announced officially that if she abandons her position of neutrality it will be to follow the course taken by Italy.

Great Britain has informed the United States that she would look with favor on the sending of American warships to Turkish ports to care for Christians in case of a Mohammedan uprising against them.

These developments in the highly critical situation brought about by the feeling of the Triple Entente that Turkey is likely to join the conflict on the side of Germany and Austria were conveyed today in official dispatches to the United States Government.

Great Britain's expulsion of German and Austrian Consular officers was taken here to mean that she had determined to put an end to the pro-German propaganda which she believed these Consular officials had been promoting since the outbreak of hostilities. The affairs of Egypt, a semi-sovereign State under the suzerainty of the Sultan, have been practically administered by Great Britain ever since the bombardment of Alexandria and the suppression of the Arabic insurrection thirty-two years ago. The natives never have entirely lost their aversion, however, for the intruders, and Britain believes Germany for a decade has been busy fomenting anti-English feeling.

Word of the Sultan's friendliness of late to Germany and Austria is believed by British officials to have been spread to Egypt, an appeal being made not only to the nationalist sentiment of the natives, but also to their religious feelings. France has openly charged in her communications to the American Government that a German propaganda is busily astir inciting Mohammedan uprisings, not only in Egypt, but in India and Turkey.

The intimation from Great Britain that she would be pleased to see American warships in Turkish ports is in line with what France informed the United States two weeks ago. Both nations have stated that in view of the appeal that has been made to the Mohammedans they feared a general uprising against Christians. On account of the delicacy of their position they feared to send warships for the care of Christians lest the move be misinterpreted as a generally hostile measure toward Turkey.

England, France and Russia have reiterated that they wished to do nothing which might aggravate Turkey to abandon her position of neutrality. All three nations, therefore, are now looking to the United States to protect their subjects in case the expected Mohammedan uprising occurs.

While the cruiser North Carolina has been sent on a mission of relief, it is generally understood she will rendezvous in Eastern Mediterranean waters for the salutary effect of her presence. There is even talk of sending the Tennessee with her, so as to be ready for any emergency in Egypt.

Great Britain is somewhat apprehensive, it is understood, about the possible insurrection against her rule in Egypt. Khedive Abbas, the native ruler, is said to be sympathetic with Germany and Austria, having received his education in the latter country, and being closely related by blood to the reigning house of Turkey. Egypt's population of 11,000,000 is nine-tenths Moslem. England has only 5,000 troops in Egypt, but has trained 20,000 Soudanese troops. Much will depend on the attitude of the native troops. Sixteen years ago they declined to join their co-religionists, and stood by Lord Kitchener in pacifying Soudan.

The issue as to whether Turkey will join the conflict may depend finally on the attitude of the Balkan States and Italy. The announcement by Rumania of her intention to follow Italy was regarded as meaning that both countries, if they should abandon neutrality, would side with Great Britain, France, and Russia. Rumania's position is somewhat of a surprise, for it was believed she might be swayed by her secret alliance with Austria. Her opposition to the Porte, however, has determined her policy.

Turkey has felt certain that Bulgaria would fight with her, but the announcement of Rumania, it is thought, may effect a change. With Greece, Servia, Montenegro, Italy, and Rumania joined solidly against the Ottoman empire Bulgaria's Slavic sympathies may cause her to withhold herself from the conflict entirely.

LOTI'S NEW APPEAL TO TURKS.

Begs Them Not to Commit National Suicide with Prussia.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 6.—The Figaro prints today a second appeal from Pierre Loti to Enver Bey, repeating the assurance that the German atrocities in Belgium are worse than those which by the recital of Enver Bey roused the novelist's indignation against the Bulgarians. The letter continues:

"Every one can understand that Turkey wants to reconquer her islands, but I perceive, alas! pressure exercised by the abominable being in whom is incarnated all the blemishes of the Prussian race—ferocity, insolence, treachery—who is doubtless taking advantage of your chivalrous patriotism, overwhelming you with lies and obscuring the truth.

"If only you realised the immense disgust rising throughout the entire world against the Prussian race! Unfortunately you owe nothing to France, which authorized the action of Italy against Tripoli; which took the part of your neighbors in the recent wars. The Germans alone comforted you then, but that does not warrant your committing suicide for them now.

"I know your merited influence with your countrymen. When my letter arrives perhaps your eyes will be opened, despite the veil of lies in which Germany seeks to envelope you. I am positive of our ultimate victory; how my joy would be darkened by mourning if my second, my Eastern fatherland, should be buried in the ruins of the hideous Empire of Prussia!"

BOSPHORUS GUARD STRICTER.

Forbidden Zone of Entrance from Black Sea Considerably Enlarged.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 6.—The Minister of Marine has established a new forbidden zone of entrance to the Bosporus. It stretches from the Rumelt Light to Messarburnu, near Buyuk-Dere, eleven miles northeast of Constantinople—a distance of about seven miles.

This considerably enlarges the forbidden zone.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—The Times correspondent at Constantinople thinks that the situation in Turkey with regard to a continuance of neutrality has not improved. The Greek populations of many villages are being removed to defended places. The Turkish Minister of War, Enver Bey, is confined to his home, suffering from blood poisoning.

STAKE GERMANY'S ALL ON WAR

Reichstag Leaders Pledge the Nation's Entire Strength.

LONDON, Sept. 6—9:55 P. M.—A German official statement received tonight by the Marconi Wireless Company from Berlin says:

"The North German Gazette denies the statement of Sir Edward Grey, made in public and before the House of Commons, that the German official report dealing with the exchange of telegrams between England and Germany prior to the outbreak of the war omitted an important telegram.

"A conference of members of the Reichstag was held today in order to demonstrate that the representatives who are entitled to speak in behalf of the entire population are prepared to stake the whole strength of the nation in the present conflict. The meeting advised the Secretary of the Admiralty that it would approve all measures which the Admiralty deemed it desirable to adopt. It also expressed its readiness to guarantee the necessary sums required for the replacement of lost ships and the immediate execution of all the measures adopted in 1912.

"It also undertook to guarantee the immediate construction of substitute ships for 1915. A manifesto embodying these resolutions was drawn up and signed by the following: Dr. Paasche, First Vice President of the Reichstag; Baron Gamp, Mathias Erzeberger, the Clerical leader; Adolf Grober, Centrist; Dr. Wiemer, Radical; Count von Westarp, George Schultz, Second Vice President of the Reichstag, and Herr Bromberg.

"It is reported that the French have evacuated Rouen.

"The protest against the transport of German sailors through Bulgaria has given rise to much ill-feeling, according to a Sofia report."

New Report of St. Quentin Victory.

ANTWERP, Sept. 6, (via London.)—The French Legation today officially confirmed the reported success of the Anglo-French troops, who are said to have brilliantly driven the Germans back some fifteen miles beyond St. Quentin, inflicting considerable losses.

This is probably a belated report of the battle of early last week.

NEW YORK TO SEE RED CROSS SHIP

Former Hamburg-American Liner Will Anchor Overnight in the North River.

GOES TO SEA TOMORROW

Nurses, Doctors, and Medical Supplies Will Be Landed in England, France, Belgium, and Holland.

At 4 o'clock this afternoon the American Red Cross steamship Red Cross, formerly the Hamburg-American liner Hamburg, will leave the Bush Terminal in Brooklyn and steam up the North River to a point off Seventieth Street, where she will anchor overnight. About 10 o'clock tomorrow morning she will leave for Europe. Her first stop will be at Falmouth, England, and from there she will go to Havre, France, then to Antwerp, in Belgium, and then to Rotterdam, in Holland. At Falmouth, Havre, and Antwerp the units assigned to service with the armies of the Allies will be landed, while those intended for the German and Austro-Hungarian armies will land at Rotterdam and proceed to Germany by rail.

Miss Mabel Boardman, Chairman of the Red Cross National Committee, in announcing last night that the Red Cross, instead of heading for Sandy Hook this afternoon, would anchor in the North River, explained that this change in the plans had been made so that New Yorkers could see the great white ship that the Red Cross is sending to succor the wounded in Europe.

All day yesterday a large force of longshoremen was kept busy loading the Red Cross with the big cargo of medical and surgical supplies that the Red Cross is sending abroad. The loading was under the supervision of Col. S. L'D. Slocum of the United States Army, and the cargo was stowed so that all the stores would be accessible.

The doctors and nurses who are going to Europe went to the ship yesterday morning. They are in charge of Major Robert U. Paterson of the United States Army Medical Corps and Miss Helen Scott Hay, who will be in general charge of the nurses. There are five extra nurses on board to take the places of any who may be incapacitated through illness or accident.

"A double unit," said Miss Boardman last night, "will be landed at Falmouth, England, for service with the British forces, and the double unit assigned to duty in Russia will be landed there also. The Russian units will proceed into Russia by way of Copenhagen. A double unit will be landed at Havre for the French, a unit at Antwerp for the Belgians, and double units for the Dual Alliance will go to Rotterdam.

"On the Red Cross among other things are between 300,000 and 400,000 pounds of absorbent and non-absorbent cotton, 200,000 metres of gauze, 50,000 metres of starched gauze for splints, 2,600 gallons each of chloroform and ether, and thirty gallons of iodine. We wanted 4,000 gallons each of chloroform and ether, but were only able to get half the amount.

"Miss Hay, who goes in charge of the nurses, is one of the best equipped women for that important work in this country. She has had a great deal of nursing experience, and has traveled around the world in the course of her work. She had intended going to Bulgaria for four years at the invitation of Queen Eleanore to start a nurses' school in that country, but the European war stopped that plan."

Major Patterson, the medical manager of the expedition, is noted in the medical service of the army. He was born in Canada thirty-seven years ago, and has been in the army since June, 1901.

A meeting of the New York Letter Carriers' Association was held yesterday afternoon in the Harlem Masonic Temple to discuss a plan to obtain funds for the American Red Cross. It was voted to refer the matter to the National Association, which meets in a few days.

VEDRINES'S CARD FOR KAISER.

Airman Wishes Army Authorities Would Let Him Visit Emperor.

PARIS, Sept. 6.—A correspondent of the Journal tells of a characteristic talk by Jules Vedrines, the airman, who already has done excellent service but finds the work monotonous because he is not allowed more activity. His duties are confined to reconnoitring for the troops and artillery. He says:

"If only they would let me go and leave my visiting card with Emperor William!"

SIR STEPHEN FURNESS DIES.

One of the Leaders in Shipping Business in England.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—Sir Stephen Wilson Furness, widely known in the shipping world, died today. He was born in 1872.

Sir Stephen Wilson Furness, one of the leaders of the shipping business in England, was created a Baronet in 1913. He was Chairman of Furness, Withy & Co., Ltd., ship owners; Irvine's Shipbuilding and Dry Docks Company, Ltd.; South Durham Steel and Iron Company, Ltd.; Neptune Steam Navigation Company, Ltd.; George Warren & Co., Ltd.; British Maritime Trust, Ltd., and of a large number of other shipping and shipbuilding firms. He had been a Member of Parliament for Hartlepool since 1910.

Francis P. Dyer Dies.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 6.—Francis P. Dyer, for the last two years Inspector of Combustibles for the City of New York, died yesterday afternoon at the home of his mother, Mrs. Maria Dyer, at Glyndon, Baltimore County. He was forty-nine years old. In 1900 he went to New York and worked in the Subway system as a contractor's Superintendent. Before going to New York he had figured in Democratic politics in Maryland. Mr. Dyer was a member of the Fordham Club.

HOTEL MAJESTIC



No more pleasant home than the Majestic during Autumn can be found. The Park, a-riot with color, is at its door. The rooms are cheerfully bright and generously laid out. The service, the cuisine, the many little personal attentions—all these features and many that are inseparably associated with The Majestic, make it just the completest hotel-home one could wish for.

Rentals from $2,200 to $10,000 per year.

J. CHARLTON RIVERS, Managing Director.

72nd Street & Central Park West

Obituary Notes.

HENRY B. HEBERT, a charter member and a former President of the Produce Exchange, died on Saturday at his home, 64 West Ninety-second Street, in his seventy-sixth year. He was instrumental in the building of the barge canal and was Chairman of the Canal Committee of Greater New York. He was a member of the Board of Trustees of the Universalist Church of the Divine Paternity.

HENRY P. SCHMIDT, a former member of the Board of Education of Brooklyn, died on Saturday at his home, 594A Monroe Street, Brooklyn, in his sixty-third year. During the civil war, he went to the front as a drummer boy and was a member of the U. S. Grant Post, G. A. R. Mr. Schmidt was a member of the Republican County Committee, the Stuyvesant Heights Republican Club, and the Levi P. Morton Club, and a former member of the Union League Club of Brooklyn.

JOHN FOSTER PADDOCK, a telegrapher, died on Saturday at his home, 1,318 Canal Avenue, Woodhaven, L. I., in his fifty-first year. He was born in Turin, N. Y., and first worked for the Great Northwestern Telegraph Company. Then he was employed by the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad, and later became a member of the staff of the Western Union Telegraph Company at Syracuse. He afterward came to New York and had worked in all the telegraph offices of this city, and was well known among newspaper men.

ROBERT J. MAHONEY, formerly a well-known contracting builder and a member of the firm of Robert J. Mahoney, Inc., of 489 Fifth Avenue, died yesterday at his home, 76 West Sixty-eighth Street, in his fortieth year. He was born in this city and was a graduate of Columbia University. Mr. Mahoney was a member of the New York Athletic Club and was unmarried.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

GREENBERG.—Sept. 1, 730 East 182d St., to Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Greenberg, a daughter.

ROSENTHAL.—Aug. 31, 572 5th St., Brooklyn, to Dr. and Mrs. Rosenthal, a son.

Engaged.

SHLIVEK—LEVY.—Mr. and Mrs. Engel, 153 Richmond St., Brooklyn, N. Y., announce the engagement of their daughter, Mrs. Engel Shlivek, nee Engel, to Max Levy, Aug. 28, 1914.

BIEBER—REICH.—Ann Reich to Dr. Louis E. Bieber.

DAVIS—PULVERMACHER.—Etta C. Pulvermacher to John H. Davis.

EBSTEIN—FEIRSTEIN.—Pauline Feirstein to Daniel Ebstein.

GOLDSMITH—AUERBACH.—Beatrice Auerbach to Joel S. Goldsmith.

GOLDSTONE—SIMBERG.—Rose Simberg to Dr. Karl H. Goldstone.

GREENSTEIN—GREIF.—Tilley Greif to Harry Greenstein.

HAMERMAN—BOBRICK.—Augusta Bobrick to Samuel Hamerman.

JOSEPH—ROTHBART.—Louise D. Rothbart to J. George Joseph.

KAUFFMANN—STEINER.—Jeanette Kathryne Steiner to Joseph H. Kauffmann.

KRULEWITCH — SCHWEITZER. — Ruth Schweitzer to William H. Krulewitch.

OSTERWEIL—JONES.—Lillian Jones to Lee J. Osterweil.

LOWENHEIM—MENDELL.—Frances Mendell to Max A. Lowenheim.

LOWENSTEIN—OBST.—Frances Obst to Sidney Lowenstein.

MANDELBAUM — KIRSTEIN.—Grace Kirstein to Charles B. Mandelbaum.

METZGER—SHRIER.—Maude Shrier to Leo Metzger.

MUNDHEIM—STUTZMANN.—Clara Stutzmann to Lawrence S. Mundheim.

OETZ—ENGEL.—Lillian Engel to William B. Oetz.

SILBERSTEIN — GREENSTEIN. — Minnie Greenstein to Sidney Silberstein.

SIMON—FRIEDMAN.—Minnie Friedman to Henry Simon.

SOLOMON—DAVIS.—Anna Davis to N. Aaron Solomon.

STERN—COSSACK.—Beatrice Cossack to David Stern.

Married.

FRANKLIN—STERLING.—Sept. 2, Pauline Sterling to Herman Franklin.

GAYLORD—DAVIDSON.—Sept. 5, Marie L. Davidson to George W. Gaylord.

GILBERT—CHARLES.—Sept. 3, Francis R. Charles to Samuel C. Gilbert.

HOLZINGER—BOCK.—Sept. 2, Maude Bock to Ike Holzinger.

NIESENECK—METZGER.—Aug. 30, Carrie Metzger to Meyer Nieseneck.

ROSENTHAL—HOLZINGER.—Sept. 3, Tessie Holzinger to Morris Rosenthal.

SCHROEDER—PATOWSKY.—Sept. 1, Sophie Patowsky to George A. Schroeder.

Brooklyn.

FULLER—JAMES.—Sept. 5, Florence B. James to Jesse Fuller.

KENYON—DENHAM.—Sept. 4, Louise A. Denham to Amos H. Kenyon.

Died.

BROWN.—Entered into rest Friday, Sept. 4, 1914, at Elizabeth, N. J., Emeline Mulford, widow of Lewis M. Brown and daughter of the late Henrietta Brittin and William P. Mulford. Funeral service from her late home, 119 West Grand St., on Tuesday afternoon, Sept. 8, at 4 o'clock.

CALHOUN.—Suddenly, on Thursday, Sept. 3, at Savoy, Mass., Mary Morris Calhoun, daughter of the late Judge Henry and Mary Warriner Morris of Springfield, Mass.

COSTUMA.—On Sunday, Sept. 6, 1914, George C., beloved son of Barnett D. and Sarah DeY., after a brief illness, at his late residence, 28 West 123d St. Funeral Wednesday, Sept. 9, 10 A. M.

DOIG.—Suddenly, at Redding, Conn., William G. Doig, aged 54 years, beloved husband of Florence Cable Doig. Funeral services at his home, 321 Washington Av., Brooklyn, on Tuesday evening, Sept. 8, at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

FLYNN.—On Sept. 5, Johanna Flynn, (nee Barrett,) beloved wife of the late Daniel J. Flynn. Funeral from her late residence, 965 Whitlock Av., Bronx, on Tuesday, Sept. 8, at 9 A. M., thence to the Church of St. Athanasius, Tiffany St. and Southern Boulevard, where a requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul. Interment St. Raymond's.

GRIFFIN.—On Friday, Sept. 4, 1914, after a long illness, Mary Minerva, wife of Martin Wilson Griffin and daughter of the late Rev. Lemuel and Martha Richardson. Funeral service at her late residence, 1,086 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, N. Y., on Monday, Sept. 7, at 7:30 P. M. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

HAHN.—On Saturday, Sept. 5, in her forty-fifth year, Viola Hahn, dearly beloved wife of Alfred and beloved mother of Isidore Hahn, daughter of Henrietta Marks, and sister of Hyman and Martin Marks. Funeral Tuesday, 10 A. M., from late residence, 1,242 Madison Av.

HEBERT.—Henry B., beloved husband of Emma L. Hebert, on Sept. 5, at his residence, 64 West 92d St. Services at Church of the Divine Paternity, 76th St. and Central Park West, on Tuesday, Sept. 8, at 2 P. M. (Philadelphia papers please copy.)

KRAKOWER, Joseph H.—On Sept. 5, 1914, after a brief illness, beloved son of Israel and the late Hannah R., brother of Jacob A., Dr. Tobias B., Arthur A., Henrietta G., and Sady R. Funeral Sept. 7 from his late residence, 82 West 114th St., at 10 A. M. sharp. Interment at Bayside Cemetery. Kindly omit flowers.

LELONG.—At Dingmans Ferry, Penn., Saturday morning, Sept. 5, Mary Wilson, widow of the late Louis Lelong. Funeral services at 10 o'clock, A. M., Tuesday, Sept. 8, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. George H. Gaston, the Apthorp, Broadway at 79th St. Interment in Mt. Pleasant Cemetery, Newark, N. J.

MAHONEY.—Suddenly, Sept. 6, Robert J. Mahoney. Funeral Tuesday, 9:30 A. M., from his late residence, 76 West 68th St. Requiem mass 10 A. M. at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, 71st St. and Broadway. Interment Calvary.

MILNE.—At Bethlehem, N. H., on Friday, Sept. 4, 1914, William J. Milne, LL. D., President New York State Normal College. Funeral services at First Presbyterian Church, Albany, N. Y., Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

PAPPENHEIMER.—On Sunday, Sept. 6, at Gedney Farms Hotel, White Plains, Henriette Pappenheimer, widow of Max Pappenheimer, in the 70th year of her age. Funeral at convenience of the family.

RICHARDSON.—On Sunday, Sept. 6, Ward Adams, son of Rosell L. and Mabel A. Richardson, in his seventeenth year, drowned at Interstate Park.

ROBINSON.—After a very short illness, on Sunday, Sept. 6, 1914, Anna M. Young, beloved wife of Walter P. Robinson. Notice of funeral hereafter.

SCHULEMANN. — Frederick, beloved husband of Emma Schulemann, nee Meislahn, at Berlin, Aug. 5, 1914.

SCULLY.—On Saturday, at her residence, 13 East 124th St., Mary Scully, beloved mother of Sister Mary Lucy, Helen, William J., Thomas S., and the late David H. Scully. Solemn requiem Tuesday, Sept. 8, at 10, All Saints' Church, Madison Av. and 129th St. Please omit flowers. "Requiescat in Pace."

SOMERS.—Passed away, after a brief illness, Sunday, Sept. 6, at her residence, 458 3d St., Brooklyn, Sadie C. Somers, beloved wife of Arthur G. Somers. Interment at Washington, N. J.

VON SHACK.—Baroness George, (Lena,) nee Michaelis. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, Tuesday, 1:30 o'clock.

WILLIAMS.—On Sunday, Sept. 6, at his residence, Harry B. Williams of Saranac Lake, formerly of Brooklyn, N. Y., aged 53. Funeral services to be held Tuesday, Sept. 8, at 11 A. M.

BATES.—James J., Seton Hospital, Sept. 4.

BLANCHARD.—Orcelia, 206 Avenue B, Sept. 5.

BOURKE.—Annie E., 788 Amsterdam Av., Sept. 4.

COOPINGER.—Frederick, 321 East 124th St., Sept. 4, aged 3.

DALY.—James, 552 West 48th St., Sept. 5. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

DOHERTY.—Maud, 510 East 6th St., Sept. 4.

DUNN.—Edward, Sept. 4, aged 52. Funeral 171 8th Av.

FRANKLIN.—Eugenia, 202 Wooster St., Sept. 4, aged 45.

GALVIN.—Catherine, 31 Bethune St., Sept. 5, aged 19. Funeral today.

GOLDBERG.—Samuel, 141 West 145th St., Sept. 4, aged 40.

HART.—Kate, 151 East 85th St., Sept. 5. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.

HAUSER.—Abraham, 149 East 31st St., Sept. 4. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

HENNESSY.—Minnie, 1,848 2d Av., Sept. 4.

JONES.—Martin, 200 East 41st St., Sept. 5. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

KEANE.—Thomas, 1,443 2d Av., Sept. 4, aged 39. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

KRICHEL.—Gertrude, 580 Fox St., Bronx, Sept. 4, aged 66. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

LIGHTSTONE.—Leah, 268 Willis Av., Bronx, Sept. 4, aged 70.

LUNN.—Lillian E., Sept. 5. Funeral 223 8th Av.

MELVIN.—Emma C., 225 West 14th St., Sept. 5. Funeral notice later.

MICHEL.—Philipp, New Brighton, S. I., Sept. 5, aged 90. Funeral private.

MONZA.—Rocco, 751 East 181st St., Sept. 4.

O'HARA.—Sarah J., 1,066 Park Av., Sept. 5. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

O'RYAN.—Frank, 2,129 Glebe Av., Westchester, Sept. 3. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

PINNA.—Ellen F., 3,937 White Plains Av., Sept. 5. Funeral today, 11:30 A. M.

ROSENBERG.—Henry, 10 West 116th St., Sept. 4.

SKINNER.—Henry J., Great Kills, S. I., Sept. 5, aged 34. Funeral tomorrow, 11 A. M.

SMITH.—Charles A., 117 East 108th St., Sept. 5, aged 36. Funeral private.

WAGNER.—Henry, 30 East 28th St., Sept. 5, aged 57. Funeral notice later.

WERNER.—George, 628 10th Av., Sept. 4.

Brooklyn.

BICKING.—George E., 595 Park Av., Sept. 5, aged 69. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

BOSQUALE.—Frank, 295 Marion Av., Sept. 4, aged 41.

BRADY.—Jane, 820 Flatbush Av., Sept. 4, aged 32.

CHAMBERS.—Catherine T., 833 Putnam Av., Sept. 5. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

EHRENFELD.—Wilhelmina, 1,433 Metropolitan Av., Sept. 5, aged 49.

GATER.—Sarah, 361 Myrtle Av., Sept. 4, aged 83.

GIBBONS.—John, 106 Underhill Av., Sept. 4, aged 8.

GRAY.—Sarah, 634 51st St., Sept. 5. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HARNEY.—Anna, 417 19th St., Sept. 5, aged 19. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HAYMAN.—Elizabeth A., 288 Lincoln Av., Sept. 5, aged 50.

HENNING.—Augusta, 1,070 Bedford Av., Sept. 4, aged 45.

LAMB.—David, 760 Carroll St., Sept. 4, aged 72. Funeral service today.

MATTHAEI.—Johanna C., 412 East 21st St., Sept. 5.

MEERE.—John, 182 Park Av., Sept. 5. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

MILLER.—Mary R., 260 Lincoln Av., Sept. 4, aged 46. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

REINECHER.—Mary, 716 Forest Av., Sept. 4. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SCHMIDT.—Henry P., Sept. 5, aged 63. Funeral 594A Monroe St. tomorrow.

SPECK.—Jennie, 2,119 Beverley Road, Sept. 5. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

TOWER.—Sarah I., Sept. 4. Funeral 654 5th Av. tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BOERLER.—Joseph, 80 West Kinney St., Newark, Sept. 4.

BYRNES.—Leo, 243 Grove St., Jersey City, Sept. 4.

CONNELL.—Edward, 627 Willow Av., Hoboken, Sept. 3. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

DE BERNARDI.—Emilia, 355 Spring St., West Hoboken, Sept. 4.

DECKER.—Mary, 189 Jefferson St., Newark, Sept. 4.

HEWSON.—Alice, 2 Reservoir Av., Sept. 4.

MURPHY.—Cornelius, 684 Garden St., Hoboken, Sept. 4. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

O'CONNOR.—Mary, 729 Washington St., Hoboken, Sept. 4. Funeral today, 7 A. M.

PICKENBACH.—Annie E., 1,040 Bloomfield St., Hoboken, Sept. 5, aged 70.

QUINN.—John, 560 West 54th St., Sept. 4.

WARDES.—Clarence, 119 Winfield St., Jersey City, Sept. 4, aged 24.

Long Island.

CARLETON.—Ursula V., Central Islip, Sept. 5, aged 13. Funeral tomorrow, 8 A. M.

CLEARY.—Edward J., Woodhaven, Sept. 4, aged 34. Funeral today.

FRISBY.—Caroline, Elmhurst, Sept. 4. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Westchester County.

DICKENSON.—Estcourt, New Rochelle, Sept. 3. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

In Memoriam.

ALTMAN.—Philip, unveiling monument, Union Fields Cemetery, Sept 13, 2 P. M.

BARNARD.—Baruch, in memory of; died Sept. 8, 1870.

BARNARD.—Emilie, in memory of; died Sept. 7, 1895.

COTTECK.—Marie, unveiling monument, Machpelah Cemetery, Sept. 13, 3 P. M.

GLASER.—Rosie, unveiling monument, Mount Neboh Cemetery, Sept. 13, 2:30 P. M.

GRU.—Rachel, unveiling monument, Mount Moriah Cemetery, Sept. 13, 1:30 P. M.

HURLEY.—Katherine L., mass Incarnation Church, today, 9 A. M.

KLEIN.—Dr. William T., mass Immaculate Conception Church, today, 8 A. M.

MARX.—Gerard, in memory of; died Sept. 9, 1904.

MASTERSON.—Patrick, mass Resurrection Church, today, 8 A. M.

NEWCORN.—Dolly, unveiling monument, Washington Cemetery, Sept. 13, 2 P. M.

O'BRIEN.—Catharine, mass All Saints' Church, Sept. 10, 8 A. M.

POLLAK.—Ignatz, unveiling monument, Linden Hill Cemetery, Sept. 13, 3 P. M.

ROSENBLATT.—Rebecca, unveiling monument, Mount Neboh Cemetery, today, 10 A. M.

RUBENSTEIN.—Fanny, unveiling monument, Union Fields Cemetery, Sept. 13, 2 P. M.

SCALES.—Albert A., in memory of; died Sept. 8, 1912.

SCHILLER.—Levi, unveiling monument, Cypress Hills Cemetery, Sept. 13, 10 A. M.

SOLOMON.—Elias, unveiling monument, Bayside Cemetery, Sept. 13, 10 A. M.

URY.—Irene J., in memory of; died Sept. 7, 1913.

WITZELL.—Anna, mass Our Lady of Good Counsel Church, Brooklyn, today, 8 A. M.

CEMETERIES.

THE KENSICO CEMETERY

Park-like—out of city. Direct trains from Grand Central Terminal. Office, 103 Park Avenue.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY

233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolley. Office, 20 East 23d St., New York.

The General says:



If your dealer offers you an unknown brand of roofing, ask him who stands behind it and whether the manufacturer is a responsible concern. If he doesn't know or if he refuses to give you the information, you are justified in buying elsewhere. Dealers who handle

Certain-teed

Quality Cert-ified — Roofing — Durability Guaran-teed

—do not hesitate to say who makes it. In fact, one of their strongest arguments is to tell their customers that we are the manufacturers of Certain-teed Roofing. Certain-teed Roofing is guaranteed 5 years for 1-ply, 10 years for 2-ply and 15 years for 3-ply—and we stand behind this guarantee with the biggest roofing and building paper mills in the world.

Each of our enormous mills is a complete producing unit in itself, where we manufacture all of our goods from the raw material into the finished product. We therefore know what goes into our goods, and can give you absolute advance knowledge, in the form of a real guarantee, that Certain-teed is the highest quality roofing possible to make.

Certain-teed Roofing is made from our very best felt, saturated with our properly blended asphalt. This is the soft center—the life of the roofing. A coat of harder asphalt is applied and this forms a protecting surface and delays the soft saturation from drying out.

Certain-teed Plastic Cement of semi-hard consistency is applied with a putty knife—for repairing leaks and holes in metal, felt and tile roofs, flashings, gutters and water troughs; it has a hundred uses around a house. For sale by dealers. If your dealer does not handle it, send us 25 cents for a sample can by Parcel Post as an introductory offer to test it.

Consult your local dealer. He will be glad to give you detailed information about our complete line of goods and will quote you reasonable prices. Be sure the goods you purchase are made and guaranteed by us.

General Roofing Manufacturing Company

World's largest manufacturers of Roofing and Building Papers

Woolworth Bldg., New York, N. Y. Telephone Barclay 7774

New York City, Boston, Chicago, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Atlanta, Cleveland, Detroit, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Kansas City, Minneapolis, San Francisco, Seattle, London, Hamburg, Sydney

PUBLICITY

Sure Cure for Corporate Diseases.

As Necessary as Light and Air in Hospitals.

The startling disclosures of corporate mismanagement in the last ten years have brought about a general feeling that publicity of corporation affairs is both necessary and desirable for the future well-being of all corporations. This publicity may be affected in many ways and should give the public as well as the stockholders such information as will eliminate all possible chance for corruption and mismanagement.

In the past, managers of some corporations have operated their business in a more or less arrogant fashion, persistently refusing to make their acts known to the public or even to their stockholders. In most instances if these operations had been made public at the time, many of the ills from which they are now suffering would not have occurred, and millions of dollars of investment would have been saved.

The effect of corporate mismanagement is greatly magnified, however, when its discovery comes too late by governmental investigation. Generally speaking, if the facts were voluntarily made public, or if they were made known through established methods of publicity, in the regular course of business, the mismanagement of the corporation would never occur or it could be remedied immediately and the bad effect of it would be comparatively small.

And so it is with many houses of business—in the field of commerce and manufacture. They are afraid of publicity—afraid to have their factories examined and to let purchasers verify statements or facts concerning the goods. The only conclusion to be reached in such case is that the manufacturer has something to conceal, which, if discovered, would not bear out his assertions.

Publicity in relation to all business matters is the best cure for their evils, just as light and air kill the germs of disease.

Canadian Municipal Bonds

have an unbroken record of security.

Conservative issues may be obtained to yield substantial interest returns ranging from

4½% to 5¾%

Write for a copy of our Bond List

Wood, Gundy & Co.
TORONTO, CANADA

BLAIR & Co.
24 BROAD STREET
NEW YORK

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

Travelers Letters of Credit

N. W. Halsey & Co.
Bonds for Investment
Circular upon request
49 Wall Street, New York
Philadelphia Boston Chicago

INVESTMENTS
We invite those with funds to invest to consult us.
Efficient and reliable service, backed by many years' experience, are at your command.
Municipal and Corporation Bonds.
W. N. COLER & CO.
43 Cedar Street
New York.

Henry Clews & Co.
11, 13, 15, 17 AND 19 BROAD ST.
MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.
Stocks and Bonds bought on a cash basis, also carried on conservative terms when the Exchange reopens.
Deposit Accounts received subject to check at sight. Interest paid on daily balances.
LETTERS OF CREDIT
Issued available the world over.

STANDARD OIL
SUBSIDIARIES FRACTIONS — SUBS EN BLOC OLD STOCK
CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities
Phone 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N.Y.

We are now accepting orders to purchase stocks and bonds for cash.
B. H. & F. W. PELZER
Members New York Stock Exchange
'Phone 6037 Broad. 10-12 Broadway, N. Y.

William P. Bonbright & Co.
Incorporated
14 Wall Street, New York
Philadelphia Boston Detroit
London Paris
William P. Bonbright & Co. Bonbright & Co.

H. AMY & CO.
44 & 46 Wall Street, N. Y.
Members of the N. Y. Stock Exchange
Stocks & Bonds Bought and Sold for investment, also carried on Margin.

SEND for free copy of our monthly "Bond Topics," T
A. H. Bickmore & Co.
111 Broadway, N.Y.

SIMON BORG & CO.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
No. 20 Nassau St., New York

Franklin TRUST CO.
Main Office, 166 MONTAGUE STREET
BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, CITY OF NEW YORK
ACTS IN EVERY FIDUCIARY CAPACITY

CHARTERED 1864
UNION TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK
80 BROADWAY.
Fifth Ave. & 38th St. Fifth Ave. & 60th St.
Capital & Surplus, $8,300,000.
Allows Interest on Deposits.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York
140 Broadway
Capital & Surplus, - $30,000,000
Total Resources, over $200,000,000

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION IN AMERICA AND EUROPE

No single matter has engaged more of the attention of bankers here since the upset caused by the war in Europe than the necessity of providing for the large amount of New York City obligations which will mature in Europe between now and the end of the year. That was satisfactorily settled last week, and it was recognized that this substantially reduced the proportions of the problem which the unsettlement of the foreign exchange market had brought about. The agreement by which all the banking institutions in the city, or practically all of them, are to join in providing the city with the money which it needs, and at the same time in supplying the exchange, or the gold, required to pay off such part of the city's short-term obligations as are due abroad, about four-fifths of the total, was reached on the eve of the conference at Washington between the members of the Federal Reserve Board and bankers from many parts of the country. It seemed to be agreed at that conference that the foreign exchange situation is one of the things which under existing circumstances assumes the proportions of a national question, and it was confidently expected here at the week's close that the whole country would join hands to bring about the restoration of a more normal condition in the movement of credits between this market and Europe, particularly England.

The outward trade movement, particularly in grain, is already increasing, the wheat exports last week having reached a new high record, but this movement would no doubt be further stimulated by improvement in exchange facilities. The sooner we are free of our present debts to Europe the sooner will we be in a position to command the full benefit of the trade movement in our favor which it is thought will result from the foreign demand for our goods, particularly European demand for our foodstuffs. Looking at the matter in that light and having regard to the high importance of fully maintaining our credit abroad, the gold which we may lose as a result of the agreements reached last week will be amply repaid a little later on. But this is a case in which the very willingness to give lessens the need of giving. We could not effectively set up barriers against the gold outflow when Europe insists upon payment of what we owe, and the greater obstacles we might place in the way the greater in all probability would be our eventual loss of the metal. If we are paying our debts freely Europe will be content to hold obligations the settlement of which it would insist upon if we were to pursue a course here which would give reasonable ground for questioning either our willingness or our ability to pay gold when gold was demanded. We should for our own sake fully maintain the spirit as well as the letter of the law which definitely established the gold standard in this country.

Out of every mishap some good may be gotten and out of the difficulty of providing for the large sum now owed by New York City to Europe has come a plan in connection with the financing of these obligations to reduce definitely the amount of short-term borrowing by the City of New York. The credit of the city has been so good that it has been able to borrow at low rates much more than it ought to borrow on short-term obligations. Those that are now outstanding are fully provided for by the financial plan agreed to last week, and the future position of the city should be improved by the agreement to charge a substantial amount of these short-term obligations to the budgets of the next few years. The best way to get rid of a debt is to pay it, and that is what is now proposed in respect to a large part of the city's debt represented by these short-term obligations.

At the week's close formal steps were being taken to establish the War Risk Insurance Bureau which the Government has recently authorized to be put in operation, and this may prove an important step in facilitating the export movement, although the market has already been quoting much lower rates for the insurance of cargoes in American bottoms than those charged for ships of the belligerents. The Administration was still insisting last week upon the need of the authorization of the purchase of ships by the United States, but vessels were not lacking, and what is needed at the moment is better facilities for financing our trade with other countries, rather than more boats in which to carry cargoes. That need may develop later, although it could very safely and ought to be left to private enterprise to supply whatever vessels might be required. The Government cannot increase the available cargo room by buying ships already afloat, and the process of building ships would be too slow a one to meet any present emergency. It is important and gratifying, meanwhile, that events are taking a course which seem to promise much more freedom in the financing of export shipments in the near future. London's willingness and ability to play its ordinary part in the movement of commodities between this country and Great Britain, and no doubt to a considerable extent in the movement between the United States and other countries, will be materially increased by the settlement of our early maturing obligations on the other side. The progress which was made in this matter last week was very real and very helpful.

IMPROVEMENT IN LONDON.

Government Studies Ways to Open Up Exchange Market.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—Recovery is going on steadily. The war situation is regarded with quiet confidence. The Bank of England is strengthening its position daily, and the joint stock banks have reduced the rate allowed on deposits to 3 per cent. The abundance of funds is causing demand for the best class of bills, the supply of which is small. The open market discount rate is now 4½ per cent.

The moratorium is being availed of as little as possible. The Government made an important announcement today regarding foreign exchange business. It is to the effect that the Bank of England will provide funds for acceptors with which to meet bills accepted prior to the outbreak of the war for which no funds are received from the drawer of the bills. This will enable the accepting houses to engage in fresh business. As to fresh bills, the joint stock banks, in cooperation if necessary with the Bank of England, will provide funds for acceptors who have money due them by clients when the banks are satisfied regarding the nature of the transaction and the reasons for non-payment. This does not seem to apply to business with the United States.

The British Government is negotiating with a view to assisting in the opening up of the exchange market. No advance announcement can be made regarding the result of these negotiations, as the matter is of much importance, but as the scheme has been drafted after consultation with all parties its success may be hoped for.

TRADE LULL IN PARIS.

Business Almost at a Standstill—Banks Follow Government.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 6.—After the Agents de Change had deserted the floor for the first three days of the week the Bourse was closed indefinitely on Thursday, by order of the Prefect of Police. The Grain Exchange is not in operation, owing to the lack of transportation.

Many banks removed their headquarters to Bordeaux following the transfer of the Government to that city, but American institutions are remaining here, to serve the few tourists who are still in Paris. The Bank of France is refusing to take deposits in Paris in small silver, but accepts without restrictions notes which can be cremated immediately.

Business is almost at a complete standstill, the little that is being done being principally in foodstuffs for the Government. These are now being dealt in without the intermediary of the Grain Exchange. The foreign exchange market is absolutely nominal. Dollars are quoted around 5.10.

STATE'S BALANCE SMALLER.

Amount on Deposit Sept. 1 Was $39,153,002, Treasurer Reports.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 6.—In his statement of balances, subject to draft, of moneys on deposit in the banks and trust companies on Sept. 1, State Treasurer Call gives the total of all funds as $39,153,002, as against $42,853,417 on Aug. 1. This is less by $3,700,415. The general fund on Sept. 1 was $22,312,220, which was smaller than a month ago by $1,716,402, and the canal fund was $16,834,802, which was $1,984,358 less.

The general fund depositories in Albany had balances of $2,797,220; those of Manhattan and the Bronx, $5,803,000, and those of Brooklyn, $1,512,000, on Sept. 1, while the canal fund depositories in Albany had $1,234,302; Manhattan and the Bronx, $3,673,000, and Brooklyn, $675,000. Three banks in the State had general fund balances exceeding $1,000,000. They were: Guaranty Trust Company, New York, $1,157,000; National Commercial Bank, Albany, $2,341,220, and Marine Bank, Buffalo, $1,781,000.

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

WHEAT.

	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.
Aug. 31	..	..
Sept. 1	..	..
Sept. 2	$1.25	$1.25
Sept. 3	..	..
Sept. 4	..	..
Sept. 5	..	..
Week's range	$1.25	$1.25

CHICAGO.

WHEAT.

	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
Aug. 31	1.12	1.09	1.16¼	1.14	1.23¼	1.21
Sept. 1	1.12½	1.08¾	1.16	1.12¼	1.22⅞	1.19¼
Sept. 2	1.11	1.09¼	1.15¼	1.13¼	1.23	1.20¼
Sept. 3	1.14¾	1.12	1.18¾	1.15¾	1.25¼	1.22⅜
Sept. 4	1.21	1.16	1.23⅞	1.19	1.31¼	1.25¼
Sept. 5	1.21	1.19	1.24½	1.21⅜	1.32	1.28⅜
Wk's rg.	1.21	1.08¾	1.24½	1.12¼	1.32	1.19¼

CORN.

	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
Aug. 31	80½	79¼	73¼	72⅜	75¼	74¼
Sept. 1	79⅝	78¼	73	71⅜	74⅜	73½
Sept. 2	81	78⅜	74	71⅜	76¼	73⅜
Sept. 3	81⅜	80⅜	75	73⅜	77⅜	76
Sept. 4	82⅞	81¼	77¼	74⅞	79⅜	77⅝
Sept. 5	82⅞	81¼	76⅜	75⅝	79⅜	78¼
Week's range	82⅞	78⅜	77¼	71⅜	79⅜	73½

OATS.

	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
Aug. 31	49⅝	48⅜	52⅞	51⅜	55¼	54¼
Sept. 1	48⅞	47⅝	52⅞	51⅜	55¼	54
Sept. 2	49⅝	47⅝	52⅞	51⅜	55⅜	54⅜
Sept. 3	49⅝	49	53⅞	52¼	56¼	55⅜
Sept. 4	51	49⅞	54⅜	53⅝	57⅜	56⅝
Sept. 5	51½	51	54⅜	54	58⅛	57¼
Week's range	51½	47⅝	54⅜	51¼	58⅛	54

Provisions.

LARD.

	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.
Aug. 31	10.25	10.07	10.47	10.32
Sept 1	10.22	10.15	10.42	10.35
Sept. 2	10.40	10.20	10.90	10.75
Sept. 3	10.22	10.17	10.85	10.80
Sept. 4	10.27	10.15	11.00	10.77
Sept. 5	10.25	10.17	11.02	10.92
Week's range	10.40	10.07	11.02	10.32

RIBS.

	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.
Aug. 31	12.55	12.52	12.40	12.17
Sept. 1	12.60	12.60	12.52	12.35
Sept. 2	12.30	12.22	11.70	11.57
Sept. 3	12.15	12.00	11.62	11.47
Sept. 4	12.22	12.02	11.80	11.47
Sept. 5	12.15	12.12	11.82	11.72
Week's range	12.60	12.00	12.52	11.47

PORK.

	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.
Aug. 31	20.55	20.50	23.00	22.65
Sept. 1	20.10	20.00	22.90	22.55
Sept. 2	20.00	20.00	22.72	22.45
Sept. 3	....	....	22.57	22.30
Sept. 4	....	....	23.15	22.45
Sept. 5	....	....	23.05	22.80
Week's range	20.55	20.00	23.15	22.30

FOREIGN BANK RATES.

	Rate.	When Fixed.
Bank of England	5	Aug. 8, 1914
Bank of France	5	Aug. 20, 1914
Bank of Germany	6	Aug. 1, 1914
Bank of Belgium	7	Aug. 2, 1914
Bank of Austria	8	Aug. 3, 1914
Bank of Italy	5	May 9, 1914
Bank of Switzerland	5½	Aug. 1, 1914
Bank of Russia	6	July 29, 1914
Bank of Spain	4½	Sep. 24, 1903
Bank of Portugal	5½	Jan. 15, 1914
Bank of Sweden	6	Aug. 27, 1914
Bank of Norway	5½	Aug. 20, 1914
Bank of Denmark	6	Aug. 10, 1914
Bank of the Netherl'ds.	5	Aug. 20, 1914
Bank of Bengal	3	July 9, 1914
Bank of Bombay	4	Aug. 7, 1914

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK AT DOMESTIC CENTRES.

	Boston.	Chicago.	St. L.	San. F.
Aug. 31	Par	†30c	*75c	Par
Sept. 1	Par	†10c	*80c	*20c
Sept. 2	Par	†10c	*70c	*20c
Sept. 3	Par	†20c	*70c	Par
Sept. 4	Par	†35c	*45c	Par
Sept. 5	Par	†35c	*45c	Par

*Premium. †Discount.

BAR SILVER IN LONDON.

Aug. 31	24⅛d.	Sept. 3	24d.
Sept. 1	24d.	Sept. 4	24d.
Sept. 2	24d.	Sept. 5	24⅛d.

NEW RATE APPEAL BEFORE PRESIDENT

Means of Meeting $563,000,000 Railroad Maturities Subject of Conference Wednesday.

CRISIS HASTENED BY WAR

Market for Securities Abroad Cut Off—Increased Rates Only Relief—To Renew Application to Board.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—President Wilson next Wednesday will meet a delegation of railroad men and will consider with them the financial situation confronting the railroads. After their conference with the President the railroad men will meet the Interstate Commerce Commissioners, who also may be present at the White House conference.

President Wilson has been made acquainted with the crisis that confronts the financing of many of the great American railroads. American railroad securities, both bonds and notes, in default on Aug. 1, 1914, amounted to $578,672,956, and from that date until Dec. 31, 1915, there will be $563,156,800 of maturing railroad bonds and notes which must be paid or extended.

This situation presents problems of financing of a serious nature, problems that will become doubly grave when it is recalled that a sum estimated in some quarters as high as $1,000,000,000 a year should be supplied for what the Interstate Commerce Commission calls "the adequate maintenance of existing railroads and the constant increase of our transportation facilities to keep pace with the growth and requirements of our commerce." It will be the study of the railroad men at their conference with President Wilson and with the Interstate Commerce Commissioners to prove that the railroads must have more money.

President Wilson is said to have been so impressed with the startling figures of the defaults of this year and the maturities next year that he suggested to Congress the abandonment of the Reyburn Security bill, which would have compelled the railroads to obtain the consent of the Commission for all future issues of securities, a condition which the railroad men assert would have made the future sale of securities to investors almost impossible.

In their new application to the Commission for an increase of rates, the railroads will present some interesting statements. While taxes on property generally in the United States have increased 68 per cent. in the last twelve years, railroad taxation during that period has increased 161 per cent. At the same time the cost to the railroads of financing their requirements also has increased. Higher rates for money have prevailed, not only in New York, but in all the banking centres abroad. Hence money has cost more, with the result that the net earnings of the railroads do not show an increase commensurate with the amount of new capital invested in the property.

From 1901 to 1903 railroads could obtain capital at from 3½ to 4½ per cent. But this rate has steadily risen within recent years to 5 and even 6 per cent., with a certainty that capital cannot be obtained in the future even on these terms. Following the present war in Europe, there will be a demand for capital never before equaled in the history of the world. Just what the railroads of this country, as well as railroads abroad, may expect, is indicated in the fact that Brazil has just been obliged to renew her maturing Government loans at 17 per cent.

American railroads have no fear of such prices, but it is evident, railroad men say, that they must expect to pay well for their capital in future not only because of the overwhelming demand for money from all other sources, but because the Interstate Commerce Commission itself has stated that "net operating income is insufficient and should be increased."

According to the situation as it will be outlined to the President, the war has closed Europe as an investment market for American securities for years to come, and it has brought about the liquidation of American securities held abroad to an extent that threatens us with the necessity of repurchasing from Europe a large part of the $5,000,000,000 of our securities held in England, Germany, France, Austria, Belgium, and Holland. The figure, $5,000,000,000, is the estimate of Sir George Paish, editor of The Statist of London, who is now assisting the Chancellor of the British Exchequer.

The war, it will be set forth, will also throw upon the people of this country the burden of financing future railroad requirements. Railroad men declare that it requires no prophet to see that the problem of absorbing securities heretofore issued and held by foreign investors, plus the problem of financing domestic requirements other than those of railroads, confronts the American public with a staggering burden. Nothing approaching it has ever confronted us before. The only way it can be met, it is asserted is to make railway securities attractive to capital, and the only way to make them attractive to capital is to convince the investor that their net incomes will be sufficient to meet the requirements of their obligations, and that the American Government, instead of hampering the railroads and starving them, will support them, and so enable them to fulfill their obligations.

The accompanying table of defaults of railroad obligations is an indication of the financial situation that confronts the railroads.

RAILROAD SECURITIES IN DEFAULT.

		Total.	
St. Louis & San Francisco gen. lien 5s	$69,524,216		May 1, 1914
St. Louis & San Francisco ref. 4s	68,562,000		July 1, 1914
St. Louis & San Francisco 6 per cent. notes	2,600,000		Sept. 1, 1913
St. Louis & San Francisco 5 per cent. notes	2,250,000		June 1, 1913
New Orleans, Texas & M. 1st 5s	28,592,300		Sept. 1, 1913
C. & E. I. stock trust ctfs	23,876,900	$195,405,416	July 1, 1913
Chicago, R. I. & P. R. R. col. 4s	71,353,500	71,353,500	May 1, 1914
Pere Marquette ref.	10,106,000		Jan. 1, 1912
Pere Marquette con. 4s	8,382,000		Jan. 1, 1914
Pere Marquette imp. and ref. 5s	10,000,000		Mar. 1, 1914
Pere Marquette deb. 6s	5,000,000		Jan. 1, 1912
Chicago & W. Michigan 1st 5s	5,758,000		June 1, 1914
Detroit, R. G. & W. 1st con. 4s	5,379,000		Apr. 1, 1914
Flint & P. M. 1st 4s and 6s	5,000,000		Apr. 1, 1914
Flint & P. M. con. 5s	2,850,000		May 1, 1914
Port Huron 1st 5s	3,325,000		Apr. 1, 1914
Miscellaneous	3,491,000	65,291,000	
Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal 1st 4s	30,236,000		June 1, 1908
Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal 2d 4s	20,000,000	50,236,000	June 1, 1910
Wabash 1st ref. and ext. 4s	41,921,240		Jan. 1, 1912
Wabash 5 per cent. notes	5,000,000	46,921,240	May 1, 1913
Chicago & East Ill. ref. and imp. 4s	18,019,000		July 1, 1914
Chicago & Indiana Coal Railway 5s	4,626,000		July 1, 1914
Evansville & Indianapolis 1st con. 6s	1,853,000		July 1, 1914
Evansville & Indianapolis 1st 6s	647,000	25,145,000	July 1, 1914
Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic 1st 5s	14,443,000		Jan. 1, 1900
Georgia Terminal 1st 5s	3,000,000		Jan. 1, 1900
Alabama Terminal 1st 5s	2,445,000	19,888,000	Jan. 1, 1909
Missouri, Oklahoma & Gulf Railroad 1st 5s	10,655,200		Nov. 1, 1913
Missouri, Oklahoma & Gulf Railroad 1st 5s	7,007,000		Nov. 1, 1913
Missouri, Oklahoma & Gulf Railroad 2d 5s	1,467,000		Nov. 1, 1913
Missouri, Oklahoma & Gulf Terminal 5s	550,000	19,679,200	Nov. 1, 1913
Pittsburgh, Shawmut & Northern ref. 4s	14,491,600		Aug. 1, 1905
Pittsburgh, Shawmut & Northern 1st 5s	164,000	14,655,600	Aug. 1, 1905
Cincinnati, Ham. & Dayton 1st and ref. 4s	1,677,000		July 1, 1914
Indianapolis, Decatur & Western 1st 5s	3,162,000		July 1, 1914
Cincinnati, Indianapolis & W. 1st and ref. 4s	4,722,000	9,561,000	July 1, 1914
New Orleans, M. & Chicago 1st and ref. 5s	11,819,000	11,819,000	July 1, 1913
Colorado Midland 1st 4s	9,532,000	9,532,000	Jan. 1, 1913
Wheeling & Lake Erie 5 per cent. notes	8,000,000	8,000,000	Aug. 1, 1908
Oklahoma Central 1st 5s	3,000,000	3,000,000	June 1, 1908
Kansas City & Memphis 1st 5s	496,000		May 1, 1914
Kansas, Oklahoma & Western 1st 6s	300,000	796,000	July 1, 1914
Toledo, St. Louis & Western coll. 4s, A. & B.	11,527,000	11,527,000	
International & Great Nor. 5 per cent. notes	11,000,000	11,000,000	
San Antonio, U. & Gulf 1st 5s	2,863,000	2,863,000	
Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis gen. and ref. 5s	2,000,000	2,000,000	
Total		$578,672,956	

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

MOBILE AND OHIO RAILROAD CO

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Special Meeting of the holders of the General Mortgage Bonds of Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company has been called by the Board of Directors of the Company pursuant to the General Mortgage of May 15 1888, and will be held at the office of the Company, No. 30 Church Street, City of New York, on Tuesday, September 8, 1914, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of directing the Trustee of said Mortgage how to vote upon all the Preferred Income and Sinking Fund Debentures which have been deposited with it in exchange for bonds secured thereby at the Meeting of the Debenture Holders to be held immediately thereafter on the same day, said Meeting of the Debenture Holders being for the purpose of instructing the Trustee of the Debenture Deed of Trust how to vote the "Assented" shares of the capital stock of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company at the Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company to be held in Mobile, Alabama, September 25, 1914, and at any adjournment thereof, to consider, consent to and approve the increase of the bonded indebtedness of said Company in an amount not exceeding $50,000,000, and for such purpose to consent to, authorize and approve the execution and issue by the Company of not exceeding $50,000,000 principal amount of the Company's Fifty Year Gold Bonds, said bonds to be issued in lettered series to bear interest at such rate or rates as may from time to time be fixed by the Board of Directors, and all said Bonds to be secured by a Mortgage or Deed of Trust upon all the railroad and other real property, leasehold interests, rights, privileges and franchises now owned or hereafter acquired by the Company and such personal property of the Company as may be designated therein, which Mortgage or Deed of Trust shall be in such form and to such Trustee or Trustees and may contain such provisions, stipulations and agreements as shall be approved by the Board of Directors; and to take all such other and further action in respect to the creation of said Mortgage as may come before the Meeting, including approving all action of the Board of Directors in the premises.

The Voting Register of the General Mortgage Bonds will close at three o'clock P. M. on Thursday, September 3, 1914, and will reopen at ten o'clock A. M. on Saturday, September 26, 1914.

By order of the Board of Directors.
A. W. MACKINTOSH, Secretary.
Dated, August 18, 1914.

MOBILE AND OHIO RAILROAD CO.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Special Meeting of the Holders of the Preferred Income and Sinking Fund Debentures of Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company has been called by the Board of Directors of the Company pursuant to the Preferred Income and Sinking Fund Debenture Deed of Trust of May 1, 1879, and will be held at the office of the Company, No. 30 Church Street, City of New York, on Tuesday, September 8, 1914, at two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of instructing the Trustee of the Debenture Deed of Trust how to vote as holder of the power and authority to vote the "Assented" shares of the capital stock of Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company at the Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company to be held in Mobile, Alabama, September 25, 1914, and at any adjournment thereof, to consider, consent to and approve the increase of the bonded indebtedness of the Company in an amount not exceeding $50,000,000, and for such purpose to consent to, authorize and approve the execution and issue by the Company of not exceeding $50,000,000 principal amount of the Company's Fifty Year Gold Bonds, said bonds to be issued in lettered series, to bear interest at such rate or rates as may from time to time be fixed by the Board of Directors, and all said bonds to be secured by a Mortgage or Deed of Trust upon all the railroad and other real property, leasehold interests, rights, privileges and franchises now owned or hereafter acquired by the Company and such personal property of the Company as may be designated therein, which Mortgage or Deed of Trust shall be in such form, and to such Trustee or Trustees, and may contain such provisions, stipulations and agreements, as shall be approved by the Board of Directors; and to take all such other and further action in respect to the creation of said Mortgage as may come before the Meeting, including approving all action of the Board of Directors in the premises.

The Transfer Books of the Preferred Income and Sinking Fund Debentures will close at three o'clock P. M. on Thursday, September 3, 1914, and will reopen at ten o'clock A. M. on Saturday, September 26, 1914.

By order of the Board of Directors.
A. W. MACKINTOSH, Secretary.
Dated, August 18, 1914.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the undersigned, Ellis Island, N. Y. H., until 2:30 P. M., September 14, 1914, and then opened, for overhauling the ferry boat "Ellis Island." For specification apply to Frederic C. Howe, Commissioner of Immigration.

Astor Trust Company

Competent and Continuous Administration

of trusts, whether in the capacity of Agent, Administrator, Executor, Guardian, or Trustee, comes much more surely through the services of an experienced and competent corporate trustee like the Astor Trust Company, than through any individual.

Owing to the volume of such work in our Offices, it is of necessity done systematically; by law, we are enjoined to be accurate, and to render reports; we are guided in the safe and profitable investment of Trust funds by the judgment of Officers and a Directing Board of recognized ability; being a corporation, there is no danger of interruption or confusion in the Trusteeship, through death. These are some of the advantages of corporate trusteeship.

Every person who has gained a fortune should guard against its dissipation or its reaching unintended hands by the making of a will which defines his desires, and the arrangement for competent administration of the trust.

Our Officers will receive information in confidence, and will gladly furnish further particulars without charge.

Trustee for Personal Trusts
FIFTH AVENUE & 36TH STREET, NEW YORK

Established 1870.
Dominick & Dominick
Members New York Stock Exchange.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
115 Broadway, New York

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

The Franklin Society 4½%
Founded 1888. Under supervision New York State Banking Department. Savings share accounts of $10 or more opened on or before Sept. 30th will earn from Oct. 1st. Begin now or write for booklet A. 38 Park Row, N. Y. City.

TO THE BONDHOLDERS OF ITHACA ELECTRIC LIGHT & POWER FIRST MORTGAGE 5 PER CENT. SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS:

Notice is hereby given that all of the bonds now issued and outstanding secured by a mortgage of the Ithaca Electric Light & Power Company to Ithaca Trust Company, Trustee, dated April 1st, 1904, and known as Ithaca Electric Light & Power Company First Mortgage 5 Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, are called for redemption, and that the same will be redeemed at the next interest period, October 1st, 1914, at 102 per cent. and accrued interest. Payment will be made on that date at the office of the Ithaca Trust Company, Trustee under said mortgage, in the City of Ithaca, State of New York, upon presentation and surrender of such bonds, with all coupons not theretofore matured attached. No further interest will run on said bonds after October 1st, 1914.

ITHACA ELECTRIC LIGHT & POWER COMPANY.
H. B. BROWN, Secretary.
By order of the Board of Directors.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE MANUFACTURERS NATIONAL Bank of Brooklyn, located at 84 Broadway, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City and State of New York, is closing its affairs. All note holders and creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
JAMES C. NIGHTINGALE, Cashier.
Dated August 12, 1914.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The Chicago & Alton Railroad Co.
ANNUAL MEETING.
Chicago Ill., September 5th, 1914.

The Stockholders of The Chicago and Alton Railroad Company are hereby notified that the Annual Meeting of said Company for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented will be held at the Company's office in the City of Chicago, Illinois, in Room 1,000, Transportation Building, 608 South Dearborn Street, on Tuesday, October 6th, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock A. M. The stock transfer books of the Company will close on September 25th, 1914, at the close of business on that day and will reopen October 7th, 1914, at 10 o'clock A. M.
JAS. STEUART MACKIE, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE City of New York, located at 20 Nassau Street, in the City and State of New York, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are, therefore, hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
Dated June 19, 1914.
DANIEL J. ROGERS, Cashier.

MORATORIA

THE ANNALIST, out today, publishes a careful analysis of the moratorium of each of the warring nations. Other articles include: A discussion of the Postal Savings Bank in the United States; a review of our progress as a colonial power, with special reference to commerce and trade; and valuable and interesting foreign correspondence describing conditions abroad, especially in Paris. On news stands, 10c. copy. Annual subscription, $4.

THE ANNALIST.
Times Square, New York.

ASSAILS TRADING FIRM.

Court Refuses Application of Great Northern Concern to Dissolve.

The application of the Great Northern Trading Company for permission to dissolve has been denied by Supreme Court Justice Donnelly upon the recommendation of Percival H. Gregory, who was appointed to take testimony. The company was organized in 1906, and Albert Halsey, a lawyer, formerly an employe of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, was prominent in promoting it.

Mr. Halsey, as the mainspring of the enterprise, received permission from the Directors to control the funds, to invest them as he pleased and to trade in securities, grain and cotton, on a margin or otherwise, and in fact to handle the entire business.

Referee Gregory reported that the company did no business except to speculate in margins in securities, cotton and provisions. The company, according to the report, took in as much as $10,000 a day by the sale of a bond issue which was disposed of on representations that the company had made a cash profit of 76 per cent. on its capital. The report says that the company never made any profit at all.

DISCUSSES CLOSED SPAS.

Uneasiness Is Uncalled For, Says Public Health Officer.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—Dr. Rupert Blue, Surgeon General of the United States Public Health Service, said today with reference to the closing of the European spas:

"There really is no reason for uneasiness about the closing of the baths abroad. In the first place, we have springs in this country that possess amazing curative properties. In the case of patients suffering from ailments that respond to treatment by radium, it will be a simple matter to charge pure water with radium and use it for drinking, inhaling, or bathing purposes."

TRANSFER TAX WORK HEAVY.

Great Estates Passed On by Thomas E. Rush.

Thomas E. Rush, who was attorney for the Transfer Tax Office for three and a half years and resigned on Sept. 1 to take the place of Surveyor of the Port, recently passed on assets of $144,180,930 in one week. Asked if this was not an unusually heavy week, Mr. Rush replied:

"Not exceptionally. During my incumbency 100,000 waivers were issued releasing bank accounts in this county and 5,300 releasing securities in safe deposit boxes. I have answered as many as 212 telephone calls in one day, and nearly 200 letters have had to be written each day. The average daily number of motions before the Surrogate was eighteen. I have taken thirty-five cases to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, besides nine to the Court of Appeals and two to the United States Supreme Court."

Mr. Rush said that within the last few months he had passed upon some of the biggest estates in this country. Among them he mentioned those of John Jacob Astor, J. Pierpont Morgan, George W. Vanderbilt, John W. Gates, James A. Hearn, Cora F. Barnes, Edwin Hawley, Ernest Thalman, Semon Bache, and Jacob Kahn.

INSTRUCTION. INSTRUCTION.

School Information
PHONE BRYANT 6160
Free catalogs of all private schools in the United States. There are no fees or charges of any kind. Advice given free. Merely state kind of school wanted, expense limit, references.
For reliable advice on school matters, write, phone or call.
AMERICAN SCHOOLS' ASSOCIATION
Bureau Maintained by the Schools to Help You.
TIMES BLDG., 42D AND BROADWAY.
("Times Square" Subway Station.) Chicago Office, Masonic Temple.

BARNARD SCHOOL FOR BOYS
FIELDSTON, West 244th St. Tel. 792 Marble.
4 minutes' walk from Van Cortlandt Park Subway Station. Kindergarten to College. Boys may remain all day, including Saturday. Study hour. Tennis Courts, Athletic Field. 29th Yr.

BARNARD SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
421, 423 W. 148th St. Tel. Aud. 1555. 19th Year
Kindergarten to College. Certificate privilege. The school co-operates with the home in seeking to keep the pupil a wholesome girl.

BARNARD ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS
177th St. & Ft. Wash. Av. Tel. 6831 Aud. Primary and Grammar Grades. Girls and Boys.
139th St. & Riverside Drive. Tel. 3130 Aud. Boys and Girls prepare for Barnard School for Boys, and Barnard School for Girls.

The Barnard School of HOUSEHOLD ARTS 226 W. 79th St.
Decorative Art: Designing and harmonizing line and color for decorating the home. Arts and Crafts.
Practical courses in Dressmaking, Cooking, Millinery, Household Accounts, Conversational French, English, including Dramatic Art. Part time courses.

FRANKLIN SCHOOL
18-20 West 89th Street
Most modern school building in city, absolutely fireproof. Thorough preparation for all colleges. Commercial department. Special attention paid to primary instruction. Classes limited in number. Open air instruction. Lessons prepared in school. Afternoon recreation classes. Laboratory. Gymnasium.
43rd year begins Monday, Sept. 28.
SEND FOR CATALOG.
Dr. Otto Koenig, Principal.
Tel. Riverside 5364.

HAMILTON INSTITUTE
FOR BOYS, 599 West End Av. S. W. cor. 89th St.
Approved by N. Y. State Regents.
Special and General Courses. College Certificate.
Office hours, 10-1. Tel. 2239 Riverside.
FOR GIRLS, 601 West End Av. N. W. cor. 89 St.
Approved by N. Y. State Regents.
Special and General Courses. College Certificate.
Office hours, 10-4. Tel. 2239 Riverside.

BERKELEY SCHOOL
72nd St. and West End Ave.
Boarding and Day School for Boys
35th YEAR
Prepares Boys Thoroughly for all Colleges and Technical Schools
Individual instruction; all light rooms; obligatory gymnastic and outdoor exercise. Special department for primary boys. 700 graduates have entered college.
Illustrated Catalogue upon application.

The Berlitz School of Languages
Madison Square, (1,122 Broadway.)
Harlem Branch, 343 Lenox Av., nr. 127th St.
Brooklyn " 218-220 Livingston St.
Reduced Summer Rates Now in Force.

New York Preparatory SCHOOL 26th Year
15 WEST 43D ST., NEW YORK.
545 Franklin Av., (Near Fulton St.,) BROOKLYN.
REGENTS and COLLEGE
Send for Catalog & "Success in Regents' Exams."

TRINITY SCHOOL
139-147 W. 91st ST., NEW YORK
FOUNDED 1709.
Primary, Grammar and High Schools.
Prepares for all Colleges.
206th Year Opens September 28th.

Shandaken Institute in the Mountains. Boys and Girls.
Grammar, Preparatory, and Business Courses. Expert Spanish instructor. Home comforts. Invigorating climate. $108-$150 per quarter. Opens Sept. 14. Catalogue. Shandaken, Ulster Co., N. Y. Director at Room 785, 25 Broad St., New York, this week.

Brooklyn Law School
305 Washington St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Near Borough Hall Subway Station, Brooklyn Bridge and all elevated trains. Term begins Monday, Sept. 28. Day and evening classes. Three years' course.
Send for catalogue.
W. P. RICHARDSON, Dean.

THE BROWN SCHOOL OF TUTORING
Boys' School & Office, 241 West 75th Street. Girls' School, 239 West 75th Street.
Phone Col. 8894.
Founded 1906. Positively only one at a time with a teacher enables brilliant, handicapped, and average to do at least 2 years' work in one. All advantages, and more, of class schools; none of the disadvantages. Pupils taught how to study. Study supervision. 15 teachers, each with at least 12 years' experience. Personal interviews at home or school welcomed.
"A School with an Atmosphere of Work."

DWIGHT SCHOOL 15 W. 43 St. 35th YEAR
College and Regents' Exam's. Moderate fees. Makes a study of the individual student.

Collegiate School For Boys
Is a College Preparatory School with strong Primary and Junior Grades. Modern school building. Large Gymnasium. Afternoon outing classes.
276th year begins Sept. 29th.
Founded 1638. 241-43 W. 77th St., New York
A. F. Warren, Headmaster

Prepares for College — and for life.
Riverview Academy
Affords exceptional opportunities to bright, studious boys, but helps even more the backward boys who may by INDIVIDUAL TRAINING be taught how to study. 79th year begins Sept. 16, 1914. For catalog address C. C. GAINES, Box 875, Poughkeepsie, N.Y.

KOHUT SCHOOL FOR BOYS
makes INDIVIDUAL TRAINING A SPECIALTY. A suburban school in N. Y. City, ½ hour from Grand Central. Large playgrounds, dormitory, gymnasium. One master for each group of seven. Write for particulars to Principals, GEO. ALEXANDER KOHUT, Ph. D., HARRY J. KUGEL, Riverdale-on-Hudson, N. Y. Telephone 367 Kingsbridge.

Pennsylvania Military College.
4-year course leading to degrees in Civil Engineering, Chemistry, and Arts. Thorough military training that produces physical fitness, mental equipoise and moral balance. For catalogue address Colonel Charles E. Hyatt, President, Chester, Pennsylvania.

IRVING SCHOOL L. D. RAY
35 West 84th St. Tel. 4836 Schuyler.
BOYS FROM 6 TO 20. ALL DEPARTMENTS.
150 Graduates Have Entered College.
No home study for boys under fifteen.
DR. RAY AT SCHOOL TUESDAY.

RIVERSIDE SCHOOL
Reopens Oct. 1, in its new building at 879 WEST END AV., COR. 103D ST. KINDERGARTEN, ELEMENTARY, HIGH SCHOOL. BOYS THROUGH FOURTH GRADE. TEL. 940 RIVERSIDE.

ST. PAUL'S SCHOOL For Boys
Garden City, L. I. WALTER R. MARSH,
Send for Catalog. Headmaster.

GARDNER SCHOOL
607 FIFTH AVENUE
Boarding and Day School for Girls (57th year). College, preparatory and advanced Academic Courses. Music, Art, Elocution.

Mrs. Helen M. Scoville's
SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 2,042 FIFTH AV.
RESIDENT & DAY PUPILS. Reopens Oct. 7. Air and Light. Recreation Lawn. Athletics. College Preparatory. Any special courses. Music, Art. Home Economics. Catalogue.

Kindergarten Training School
NEW YORK UNIVERSITY,
Washington Square East.
Address Harriette Melissa Mills, Principal.
Office hours after Sept. 16 daily from 11 to 2 o'clock.

PACKARD COMMERCIAL SCHOOL
255 Lexington Ave. (35th St.)
Commercial, stenographic and secretarial courses.
Office open Labor Day for the registration of students.
Courses in Higher Accounting and Auditing—a thorough preparation for C. P. A. Examinations.

BUSINESS COURSE
Also Dressmaking, Millinery, Cooking, English, Costume Sketching, Elocution, Art, etc.
Harlem Branch, Y. W. C. A.,
74 WEST 124TH STREET.

PRATT SCHOOL—62-64 West 45th St. Individual instruction, day, evening; Shorthand, Bookkeeping, Stenotypy, Secretaryship.

RESORTS

NEW JERSEY.

New Monmouth
Spring Lake Beach,
NEW JERSEY.
September on the Jersey Shore.
Superb roads for automobiling.
A modern hotel with every convenience and amusement.
Under the management of
FRANK F. SHUTE.

HOTEL LA REINE
BRADLEY BEACH, N. J.
Directly on beach. Telephone, running water, electric and gas light in each room; single or en suite, with bath. Special attractive September rates.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

Coolest Location in Atlantic City.
OSTEND
Entire block of ocean front in the popular Chelsea section. Capacity 500. Large, cool rooms, with view of ocean from all. Sea and fresh water in all baths; running water in rooms; 4,000 feet of porches surround the hotel. Notable cuisine and service. Orchestra; dancing twice daily. Special September rates, $15 up weekly. Booklet mailed. Auto meets trains. New management by owners. JOHN C. GOSSLER, Manager.

HOTEL RUDOLF
On the ocean front. Sea and fresh water baths; running water in rooms. Orchestra and afternoon and evening dancing.

HOTEL PIERREPONT.
A Fall and Winter home in the heart of Atlantic City. Rooms with running water. Sea water baths; sun parlor; elevators. Special rates. MRS. GERSON L. KAHN.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

Lost anything? Telephone 1000 Bryant immediately, and the announcement of your loss will be published in THE NEW YORK TIMES the following day.—Advt.

NEW YORK.

Spend the Autumn in the Clouds.
2,000 FEET ELEVATION.
Cragsmoor Inn
High-class mountain inn, 88 miles from New York (via Erie R. R. to Middletown, N. Y.; motor car to Cragsmoor by request), or Ontario & Western to Ellenville.
SPECIAL AUTUMN RATES.
ABSOLUTELY NO CANNED FOODS.
Suites with Private Baths and Sleeping Piazza.
OPEN TO OCTOBER 1.
Robin Dale Compton, Cragsmoor, N. Y.

Raquette Lake House
Raquette Lake, N. Y.
Booklet, Times Bureau. Special Sept. rates. Reduced rates from N. Y. to R. L. and return Sept. 10-Oct. 10; final return limit Oct. 30th, $9.40.

NEW ENGLAND—Maine.

THE BELGRADE,
Belgrade Lakes, Maine,
Offers exceptional advantages, Fishing, Golf and Tennis. Open to October 1st. Send for illustrated booklet.
CHARLES A. HILL & SON.

WEST VIRGINIA.

European Cure in America
The GREENBRIER
White Sulphur Springs, W. Va.
European Plan
OPEN ALL THE YEAR.
New Bath Establishment
DR. GEO. D. KAHLO, Medical Director.
FRED STERRY, Managing Director.
J. H. SLOCUM, Manager.
BOOKING OFFICES { New York—The Plaza / Boston—Copley Plaza

THE H.B. CLAFLIN COMPANY

WORTH & CHURCH STS. NEW YORK

Dress Goods Department

For the Week Succeeding Labor Day

SEPTEMBER 8th to 12th

Broadcloths—50 and 54-Inch, Black & Colors
Cheviots—50 and 54-Inch, Black
Serges—Black and Colors

THE STERLING MILLS CO.

All Wool and Cotton Warp Serges

Lusitania—Cotton Warp, 35-36-Inch Storm Serge
Celtic—All Wool, 35-36-Inch Storm Serge
Olympic—Cotton Warp, 50-Inch Storm Serge
Aquitania—Cotton Warp, 54-Inch Storm Serge
Oceanic—All Wool, 50-Inch Storm Serge
Savoie—All Wool, 35-36-Inch French Serge

Special Fabrics
Special Selvages

The Popular Serges of the Dress Goods Market. All for Immediate Delivery.



Furniture Manufacturers' Exhibit and Display of Foreign Novelties, AT WHOLESALE. Dealers permitted to bring their customers.

Merchants & Manufacturers Sales Syndicate, GRAND CENTRAL PALACE.

MEN WHO PASS BY BIG BUSINESS

Once in a while we find a man so self-satisfied, that will not wait to listen or learn, who turns down a selling plan that might mean thousands to him *without even seeing it.*

Sooner or later these houses will be overtaken by the march of progress, and their strength will dwindle and fail. Nor will they ever know what struck them—the tide respects no man. We aim this preachment to the man who realizes that his business is capable of greater development, who knows that he has something good that should be wanted by more people than want it NOW.

We believe we can submit a plan to you that will help you get more business. May we talk to you about it? Write

STERLING ADVERTISING SERVICE
1724 Aeolian Building, New York.

SUPREME Mandel Laces in Fashion and Values MAX MANDEL 39-47 West 19th Street

Get Ready for the Rush
You Can Double Your Output with a LAYING-UP MACHINE
THE SHUTTLE MACH. CO., 18 E. 17th St.

ROBBINS BROTHERS
Wholesale Distributors
Carpets, Rugs, Linoleums, Mattings.
427-429 Broadway, New York.

SACHETS-POT POURI SWEET GRASS
Satin & Ribbon Novelties for Art & Toilet Depts.
E. A. GUTHMAN CO., 139 West 19th.
Greenbaum & Ross, Agts., 184 Fifth Ave.

AUCTION SALES.

MERCHANDISE.

ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY.
DEPARTMENT STORES,
JOBBERS, AND RETAILERS, ATTENTION.
$100,000 VALUATION FIRST QUALITY
Well-known BEACON FALLS RUBBER CO.
7,500 ORIGINAL CASES MEN'S, WOMEN'S, BOYS', YOUTHS', MISSES' & CHILDREN'S
RUBBERS,
Rubber Boots, Arctics, etc.
ALL IN PRESENT-DAY STYLES.
VAN PRAAG & CO., AUCTIONEERS,
WILL SELL THE ABOVE ON
Thurs., Sept. 10th,
at our annex salesrooms,
476-478 BROOME ST., N. Y. C.
A sale of this magnitude, comprising rubber footwear, has never been put before the trade at the commencement of the season. Shipping facilities. Descriptive catalogues at sale.
SPECIAL TERMS FOR THIS SALE ONLY.
90 Days' Approved Notes With Interest.
1% Discount for Cash.
WAIT FOR THIS SALE
BEFORE YOU BUY REGULAR.
FULL PARTICULARS LATER.
Further information at our office, 15-17 Greene St., N. Y. Telephone 1056 Spring.

SPECIAL PEREMPTORY SALE.
$45,000 WORTH OF HIGH-GRADE
CLOTHING
consisting of 5,000 Men's, Young Men's, School and Juvenile
OVERCOATS, 1,000 MEN'S SUITS.
J. FRENKEL, Auctioneer,
will sell Wednesday, Sept. 9th, 10:30 A. M. at 23 Walker St., N. Y. C., the above large high-grade stock. Telephone 2438 Franklin.

David Harris
NEW ADDRESS
Hobart Building, 37th and Broadway
UP-TO-DATE
DRESSES and COSTUMES
from $10 to $50 for
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

Phil Gill Says:—
Buyers that come to town and don't come to my showrooms might just as well stay home. They can't say they've seen all of the Fall offerings.
Phil S. Gill, The Dress Value Creator,
39 West 32d Street, N. Y.
In the Heart of the Trade.

ACCOUNTS
Collected in every State. Small charge.
FIDELITY COLLECTION CO., 63 Park Row. Beekman 3658.

ADDRESSING.
Folding, Mailing, Multigraphing. Phone Gram. 1358.
BURNHAM ADDRESSING CO., 10-12 E. 23d.

AEROPLANE TOYS.
FLYING TOYS that FLY, 10c to $20.
Ideal Aeroplane & Supply Co., 84 W. B'way.

AUCTIONEERS.
DAVID W. BIOW & CO.,
13-15 Lispenard St.

D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer of high-class merchandise, 8 Greene St. Tel. Spring 4299.

BELTS.
GIRDLES Prettiest Silks, Newest Novelties
Slote & Schaffer, "The Belt House of New York," 49-53 E. 21st St. SASHES

BLOCK PRINTING ON ALL TEXTILES.
JACOB FEIBEL,
Telephone Spring 1291. 117 Spring St.

BUYERS.
FELLOWS, 31 Union Sq., wants job infants' sweaters; also job infants' wear.

DRESS SUIT CASES and Traveling Bags. Output for 1913 over 500,000. Ask for Catalogue. Samuel Sherman, 9 Desbrosses St.

EMBROIDERY MATERIALS.
Fancy Linens, Pillow Tops, Worsted Yarns.
HENRY E. FRANKENBERG CO., 215 4th Av.

FALL COATS.
Latest Style Models, newest plaids, worth $8.50; now, $3.50. B. ANDREWS, 4 WEST 22D.

FLOWERS & FEATHERS.
ZUCKER & JOSEPHY,
715-719 BROADWAY, N. Y.

LACES H'DK'CHIEFS, Shadow Laces, Camisoles & Flounces.
Nottingham Lace Works, 17 W. 17th St., N.Y.

LADIES' and MISSES' CLOAKS.
ROTHSCHILD & MITTLEDORF,
144 West 27th Street.
Novelties in Velvets, Plushes, Velours and Cloth.

LETTER AND MAILING SERVICE.
Multigraphing, Typewriting, Addressing, Mailing. Reliable Service. Bryant 6383. The Kenyon Co., 220 W. 42d.

Men's Dress Suits.
FULL DRESS AND PRINCE ALBERTS.
C. N. Meltzner & Bro., 21-23 Waverley Pl.

MULTIGRAPH LETTERS.
$1 per 1,000, in quantities, and less.
MISS S. E. HORRIGAN, 206 B'way. Cort. 6183.

NOVELTIES.
10,000 Seasonable Favors and Novelties.
B. Shackman & Co., 906 Broadway, N. Y.

RAINCOATS.
B. Boonims, Manufacturer of Raincoats, Gaberdines, and Children's Rain Capes.

Ribbons ALL THAT'S NEW 622 Broadway. 624 " 626 "
FRANKENTHALER & FRANKENTHALER.

Popular Priced VELVET HATS Best Values
Milton S. Sommerich, Room 1300, 36-40 W. 32d. Selling Agent. Rep. best makers in all branches of millinery.

VELVETS.
Velvets exclusively, for the Cutting-up and Millinery trades.
M. BRUKENFELD, 710 Broadway, New York.

The most beautiful fabrics for Crowns and Hat Trimmings are displayed here.
SIDNEY BLUMENTHAL & CO.,
394 Fourth Avenue.

5c., 10c., AND 25c. GOODS.
The Five and Ten Cent Exchange, 10-16 West 20th St.

BUSINESS LOCATIONS.

3 Lofts, 25x95, or entire building; alterations to suit. W. A. Meyer, 37 2d Av.

BUSINESS WORLD

Sellers Giving Reservations?

From the standpoint of the selling agents representing piece goods mills the practice of making reservations has been looked upon as an evil and unfair advantage taken by the buyers. A prominent clothier asserts, however, that agents themselves have fostered the idea. While numerous price advances have been made this season, he said, buyers have been given the reservation privilege for five times the amount of goods they might require at original prices. A thousand pieces are reserved on to-be-countermanded orders where the most that the seller can expect the buyer to purchase is 200 pieces.

Make Change in Protocol.

As a more effective way of settling disputes in the dress and waist trade, the protocol in that industry between the Manufacturers' Association and the union has been amended to provide for a committee on immediate action. This committee will consist of the chief clerks of the association and the union, and a third impartial chairman. Under the new arrangement, if the two clerks cannot reach an adjustment of a grievance submitted to them for decision, the chairman will be called upon to settle the controversy. An appeal from the chairman's decision may be made to the Board of Arbitration, the court of last resort. A similar committee in the coat and suit trade has been doing very satisfactory work since its establishment.

Better to Maintain Prices.

An importer questions the advisability of putting up prices on foreign goods here on the ground that it is better to maintain prices and do a good business than to mark up merchandise and scare the buyers off. "While there is little doubt," he said, "that the element of demand and supply enters largely into the importers' reason for advancing their wares, I do not think that buyers are sufficiently assured of the fact that the scarcity will endure for a long enough time to warrant paying premiums on what they require. It does not pay to 'soak the traffic for all it can bear,' and the houses that have adopted this policy because of the situation created by the war are bound to lose the confidence and good will of their customers."

War Brings Canadian Furniture.

When it was first indicated that war might break out in Europe arrangements were made by a local importing syndicate to substitute Canadian furniture for the English lines carried. The product of the Toronto Furniture Company and the Cheltenham shops is very similar to that of the English manufacturers, since practically the same processes are employed. So far as is known, these concerns are the first Canadian houses of the kind to be represented in this country. The offerings consist of room sets and occasional pieces, and the line also comprises Chinese lacquered goods and English fumed furniture. There are a number of designs worked up in walnut, a wood that at present gives strong indications of shortly becoming the vogue in the furniture world.

MILEAGE RATE INCREASES.

Public Service Bulletin Shows Higher Tariff Is Universal.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 6.—The weekly bulletin of tariff changes issued by the Public Service Commission, Second District, contains the almost universal increase of passenger mileage rates in New York State which were filed during the last week, and are effective on Oct. 1. The railroads in these increases are taking advantage of the recommendations of the Interstate Commerce Commission in the Eastern freight rate cases.

These increases represent a change from 2 cents per mile to 2¼ cents per mile on all mileage books. The New York Central does not increase its 2 cent rate, but subjects its mileage books to numerous restrictions not heretofore imposed, such as the discontinuance of its 500-mile book and the restriction of the use of the 1,000-mile book to between points on its own lines and those of the West Shore on a journey wholly within the State of New York. Nearly all the other roads confine the use of mileage books to their own lines.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALTOONA—J. Brett; Miss Seidman, skirts, waists; 470 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; J. Postley, house furn. goods, toys; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE — Goldenberg Bros.; J. Wolf, cloaks, suits; 33 W. 34th.
BIRMINGHAM—Loveman, Joseph & Loeb; L. B. Wellman, furn. goods; 31 Union Sq.
BRISTOL—Mahoney-Jones Co.; J. A. Mahoney, notions, furn. goods; 350 Broadway; Albert.
DENVER—Golden Eagle D. G. Co.; M. Bernstein, laces, ribbons, gloves; 315 4th Av.; Aberdeen.
DETROIT—Godfrey & Hallhan; Miss H. T. Godfrey, infants', women's wear; Breslin.
HANNIBAL, Mo.—Landau Bros.; A. Landau, waists, petticoats, jobs suits; 15 E. 26th.
HOUSTON—Mistrot-Curtis Co.; A. Y. Curtis, upholstery goods, notions, gloves; Aberdeen.
KANSAS CITY—G. Bernheimer Bros. & Co.; L. J. Schiff, furs; 7 W. 22d.
LANSING, Mich.—J. W. Knapp Co.; J. W. Knapp, general mdse.; 315 4th Av.
MINNEAPOLIS—H. Pearce Co.; H. Pearce, coats, suits, waists, skirts; 69 5th Av.
MOBILE—L. Hammel D. G. Co.; J. Hammel, cloaks, waists, laces, flannels; 71 W. 23d.
MONTVALE, N. J.—W. H. Dean Co.; W. H. Dean, embroideries, white goods; 45 E. 17th.
PHILADELPHIA — Berg Bros.; Miss Parness, coats, suits, dresses; 71 W. 23d.
PHILADELPHIA—Berg & Berg; B. Berg, Mrs. Dorman, coats, suits, dresses; 200 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Silverman & Son; S. B. Koeffler, laces; W. Silverman, cotton, woolen goods; 7 W. 22d.
PHILADELPHIA—Berg & Berg; Miss H. Deventer, coats, suits, dresses; Miss B. Berger, children's, juniors' coats, dresses; 200 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann-Baer Co.; Miss E. M. Clinton, leather goods; 95 Madison Av.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; J. B. Herstein, cloaks, suits, dresses, skirts; 470 4th Av.
PROVIDENCE — Shepard Co.; Miss L. C. Brinckerhoff, books, stationery; 220 5th Av.
SAVANNAH—Lindsay & Morgan Co.; W. J. Lindsay, carpets; Grand.
SCRANTON—Clarke Bros. Stores; A. Cameron, domestics, dress goods; 26 E. 17.
SPRINGFIELD—Forbes & Wallace; H. W. Sturtevant, upholstery goods; 2 Walker.
ST. PAUL—Field, Schlick & Co.; C. W. Gresen, jewelry, leather goods; 417 5th Av.
ST. PAUL—Lindeke, Warner & Sons; L. W. Woltersdorff, laces, upholstery goods; 350 Broadway.
TEXARKANA, Ark.—Sandberger Bros.; M. Sandberger, ladies' ready to wear; 170 5th Av.
WASHINGTON—M. Goldenberg; H. Grunebaum, dress goods, silks; 15 W. 26th.
YOUNGSTOWN—Youngstown D. G. Co.; J. Goldberg, hosiery, underwear; 72 Leonard; Albert.
YOUNGSTOWN—G. M. McKelvey Co.; Miss M. Connell, dress goods, silks; 320 Church.

Buyers' Wants

45 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

SILK DRESS SALESMAN, LARGE FOLLOWING MIDDLE WEST; SEVEN YEARS WITH PRESENT CONCERN; DESIRES CHANGE TO PROGRESSIVE HOUSE, SPRING SEASON; HIGHEST REFERENCES. T 22 TIMES.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS, SHOES, novelties, general merchandise for listing in South American catalogue; cuts desired. Export. T 12 Times.

THREE LOFTS, 25x95, OR ENTIRE BUILDING; ALTERATIONS TO SUIT. W. A. MEYER, 37 2D AV.

Departments to let for special sample sales fine retail trade. L 380 Times.

SALESMEN wanted by large cloak and suit house; reorganizing sales force; are open for year 1915, all territory; only those having large personal following need apply; mention territory covered; correspondence confidential. Address Z 218 Times Annex.

FOOD COMBINATION CHARGED BY PARSONS

New Attorney General of State Will Prosecute Cold Storage Concerns for Conspiracy.

PLOT TO KEEP UP PRICES

Normal Outflow of Refrigerated Products Prevented by Agreement, Say Investigators.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 6.—That a combination of a large number of cold-storage and refrigerating plants to hold up the prices of foods exists in this State is charged by Attorney General James A. Parsons upon the strength of evidence gathered during the administration of Thomas Carmody, who retired on Sept. 1. The examiners found, according to their reports filed with the Attorney General, that at least one food exchange and a large number of cold-storage plants in New York City co-operated in a scheme to manipulate prices; that the prices of foodstuffs were higher when the larger quantities were stored; that the recent rise in prices was due to the manipulative organization of the combination, and that the war in Europe was simply used as a subterfuge. This is attested, it is asserted, by the fact that during the last two months millions of pounds of articles of food were hoarded in the warehouses; had these supplies been unloaded on the markets it would have sent the prices downward.

The rule for the last few years has been to store quantities of food largely in excess of the current demand and then to regulate the output in a manner which would apparently justify the soaring tendency of prices. Attorney General Parsons intends to make the parties to the alleged combination defendants in court proceedings for conspiracy, and promises to make known the names of the firms and others against whom he is to proceed, in advance of the bringing of the suits. He says that the way is clear, under the law, for the dissolution of the alleged food combine and the criminal prosecution of those who are parties to the conspiracy to elevate prices.

Mr. Parsons, who as deputy to Mr. Carmody handled the food investigation, pointed out that at one time during his investigation he came upon a flagrant example of the price manipulation. His investigators brought to him information that when eggs were selling at 45 cents a dozen in New York City there were approximately 835,000 cases in storage; when butter was at its highest price there were 8,000,000 pounds in storage; when poultry was selling at its highest 3,000,000 pounds were stored away; when fresh meats were highest there were 8,000,000 pounds in storage; when salt meats were soaring in price 2,000,000 pounds were held in storage.

In support of his contention Mr. Parsons makes public these figures showing the approximate increases in the quantities of food in storage since May 1 to the present time: Eggs, 14,000,000 dozen; butter, 9,000,000 pounds; fresh meats, 4,000,000 pounds; salted, pickled, and smoked meats, 1,000,000 pounds.

A possible solution of the difficulty of effectively dissolving the food combine may be found in legislation. Mr. Parsons proposes to urge legislation which will cut the limit of time for which foodstuffs may be stored.

Investigations are now being made in Buffalo, Rochester, and other of the larger up-State cities.

FOOD PRICES LIKE EXCHANGE.

Jobber Thinks Inquiry Into Rise Is Not Justified.

In response to a request from the Department of Justice, which is investigating the rise in prices since the war began, Henry Balfe, Managing Director of Austin Nichols & Co., has sent a letter to Attorney General Gregory explaining the advances from the viewpoint of the wholesale grocery jobbers. Mr. Balfe, who represents perhaps the largest jobbing house of the kind in this country, attributes the higher prices of imported products to the war.

Mr. Balfe says he thinks the wholesale and retail grocers would be just as much justified in asking the Department of Justice to investigate the advance in bank interest, the advance in foreign exchange, and the reason for the lack of transportation, as to investigate the grocery business. He says in part:

"In many lines of goods this company and many others have goods bought and contracted for long before any war news was received. The goods are not obtainable, owing to the fact that many shippers want gold, many steamships have been withdrawn, and on account of the war, when they do sail they carry a war insurance that is practically prohibitive, so that the advance in exchange and other items has advanced the price on goods, even though these goods were bought before war was declared.

"To carry goods in our line would mean being forced to add on to the actual cost of the goods about 1½ per cent. per month—this to cover cost of warehousing, extra drayage, interest, &c. There are no items in our line in the staple goods that would stand any such expense being added to the cost."

Mr. Balfe insists that the margin of profit in the wholesale and retail grocery business is such that no jobber or retailer is justified in holding back his goods, anticipating an advance. He must keep his merchandise moving, as that is the only way he can get a fair return on his investment.

Appeal for Markets in Queens.

A committee from Queens will make application this week to the Board of Estimate Market Committee to consider the establishment of public markets in that borough. Some of the sites considered are the Queens end of the Queensboro Bridge and the Borden Avenue section of Long Island City.

BUREAU AIDS IDLE WOMEN.

Seventy-five Get Work Through Free Employment Agency.

Since it was opened, four days ago, the Free Employment Bureau of the Vacation Committee of the Woman's Department, National Civic Federation, at 38 West Thirty-ninth Street, has received 300 applications for work from girls and women who have been thrown out of employment or have been unable to get work since the depression due to the war. Of the 300 applicants, 75 obtained positions, it was announced last night.

Arbuckle Hotel to Stay Open.

Fifty girls living aboard the Jacob A. Stamler, the Arbuckle Floating Hotel, moored at East Twenty-third Street, held a celebration last night. On Aug. 28 notices were posted that Miss Marie Arbuckle of Pittsburgh and Mrs. William Jamieson of New York, sisters and heirs of the late John Arbuckle, who opened the floating hotel, had given orders to close it. Yesterday word was received from Mrs. Jamieson and Miss Arbuckle that they had decided to continue to run the hotel.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..5:32 | Sun sets..6:24 | Moon rises..7:32

THE TIDES.

	High Water A.M.	High Water P.M.	Low Water A.M.	Low Water P.M.
Sandy Hook	9:14	9:32	3:04	3:28
Governors Island	9:41	9:58	3:44	4:10
Hell Gate	11:31	11:48	5:24	5:50

Arrived—Sunday, Sept. 6.

SS Kroonland, Liverpool, Aug. 28.
SS Westerdyk, Rotterdam, Aug. 25.
SS Falk, Chicoutimi, Aug. 16.
SS Paloma, Puerto Padre, Aug. 28.
SS Metapan, Colon, Aug. 20.
SS Manzanillo, Cardenas, Sept. 1.
SS Santurce, San Juan, Aug. 30.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville, Sept. 3.
SS El Valle, Galveston, Aug. 31.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah, Sept. 3.
SS Santa Catalina, Baltimore, Sept. 2.
SS Hellenes, Boston, Aug. 31.
SS Charcas, St. Lucia, Aug. 25.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
Rotterdam	Rotterdam	Aug. 29
Stella	London	Aug. 29
Arna	Liverpool	Aug. 26
Rochambeau	Havre	Aug. 29
Ansonia	Glasgow	Aug. 29
Bergensfjord	Bergen	Aug. 29
Minnetonka	London	Aug. 29
Coamo	San Juan	Sept. 2
Yaguez	San Juan	Sept. 2
Momus	New Orleans	Sept. 2
DUE TOMORROW.		
Saxonia	Liverpool	Aug. 29
Calabria	Palermo	Aug. 25
Clitra	Shields	Aug. 26
Havana	Havana	Sept. 5
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Sept. 5
DUE WEDNESDAY.		
San Giorgio	Naples	Aug. 27
Advance	Cristobal	Sept. 3
Canning	Manchester	Aug. 29
Guiana	Demerara	Sept. 1
El Mundo	Galveston	Sept. 3
Charlois	Amsterdam	Aug. 26
Comal	Galveston	Sept. 2
Oruba	Kingston	Sept. 4
Sabine	Key West	Sept. 4
DUE THURSDAY.		
Lapland	Liverpool	Sept. 2
Europa	Palermo	Aug. 29
Zacapa	Kingston	Sept. 5
El Cid	New Orleans	Sept. 5
Stephano	Halifax	Sept. 8
Suruga	Barry	Aug. 28
DUE FRIDAY.		
France	Havre	Sept. 5
Montevideo	Cadiz	Aug. 30
Ancona	Palermo	Aug. 31
Zulia	Curacao	Sept. 5
El Sud	Galveston	Sept. 5
City of Columbus	Savannah	Sept. 8
Vestris	Bahia	Aug. 28
DUE SATURDAY.		
St. Louis	Liverpool	Sept. 5
Flandre	Havre	Sept. 4
Campania	Liverpool	Sept. 5
Celtic	Liverpool	Sept. 3
Lampasas	Key West	Sept. 12
Bassam	Liverpool	Aug. 29
Caprivi	Shields	Aug. 31
Pena Rubia	Seville	Aug. 31

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TODAY.		
Princess Anne, Norfolk	—	3:00 P.M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
Ryndam, Rotterdam	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Bantu, Montevideo	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Scottish Prince, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
El Siglo, Galveston	—	12:00 M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
SAIL WEDNESDAY.		
*Mauretania, Liverpool	—	1:00 A.M.
Philadelphia, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Principessa Mafalda, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Caracas, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Carillo, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Colon, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Alamo, Galveston	—	1:00 P.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
Times, Havana	—	12:00 M.
Munwood, Cardenas	—	12:00 M.
Comus, New Orleans	—	12:00 M.
*Mails close 9:30 P. M. Tuesday.		
SAIL THURSDAY.		
Cedric, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Czar, Archangel	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Hellig Olav, Christiansand	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
San Guglielmo, Naples	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Morro Castle, Havana	9:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Highland Watch, Rio Janeiro	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Industry, Argentina	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Zinal, Argentina	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Ancon, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
San Jose, Port Limon	12:30 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
Yaguez, San Juan	—	12:00 M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
El Oriente, Galveston	—	12:00 M.
SAIL FRIDAY.		
Princess Anne, Norfolk	—	3:00 P.M.
Yumuri, Santiago	—	12:00 M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
Kroonland, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Verona, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saxonia, Liverpool	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Rochambeau, Havre	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Drumcliffe, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Stephano, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Coamo, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Montevideo, Vera Cruz	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Trinidad, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Banan, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Sao Paulo, Rio Janeiro	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Algonquin, Santo Domingo	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Comal, Galveston	—	1:00 P.M.
Oruba, Jamaica	—	1:00 P.M.
Sabine, Tampa	—	1:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
El Dia, New Orleans	—	12:00 M.
El Valle, Galveston	—	12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., SEPT. 6.

SS Bergensfjord, Bergen to New York, was 442 miles E. at 6 A. M.; due 7th, forenoon. Norwegian-American Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, was 480 miles S. at 7 P. M. Clyde Line.
SS Sabine, Mobile to New York, was 340 miles S. of Cape Hatteras at 7 P. M. Mallory Line.
SS Nueces, Galveston to New York, was 126 miles from Galveston Bar at noon. Mallory Line.
SS El Sud, Galveston to New York, was 220 miles E. of Galveston Bar at noon. Morgan Line.
SS Lewis Luckenbach, San Francisco to New York, was 380 miles S. at 8 P. M. Insular Line.
SS El Mundo, Galveston to New York, was 114 miles S. of Jupiter at noon. Morgan Line.
SS Brilliant, New Orleans to New York, was 175 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS El Cid, New Orleans to New York, was 94 miles S. E. of Mississippi Bar at noon. Morgan Line.
SS Illinois, Port Arthur to New York, was 98 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Havana, Havana to New York, was 100 miles N. of Jupiter at noon. Ward Line.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Chiyo Maru	Sept. 7
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Lurline	Sept. 10
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra	Sept. 10
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via Seattle)—Tacoma Maru	Sept. 10
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West) (via San Francisco)—Maitai	Sept. 11
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—China	Sept. 14
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Aki Maru	Sept. 17
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina	Sept. 18

THIS WEEK'S AUCTION SALES.

TUESDAY.

David W. Biow & Co., Inc., 13 Lispenard Street—General merchandise.

WEDNESDAY.

David W. Biow & Co., Inc.—800 lots seasonable clothing for men, youths, and children.

J. Frankel, 23 Walker Street—High-grade clothing, suits, and overcoats.

Wilmerding, Morris & Mitchell, 458 Broadway—Dress goods, including Arlington Mills short ends and remnants, silks, velvets, and cotton goods.

Charles Jacobs, 10 Greene Street—Cloaks, suits, and dry goods.

THURSDAY.

Van Praag & Co., 476 Broome Street—$100,000 worth of rubbers, rubber boots, and arctics.

Charles Shongood, 539 Broadway—Oriental rugs and carpets.

Wilmerding, Morris & Mitchell, 18 Sullivan Street—Mattings and linoleums.

FRIDAY.

David W. Biow & Co., Inc.—Dry goods, cloaks, and suits.

Charles Jacobs—Cloaks, suits, and dry goods.

Charles Shongood—Oriental rugs and carpets.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

MATHUSHEK
INTERIOR PLAYER PIANOS, GRAND and UPRIGHT PIANOS. SMALL UPRIGHTS for limited spaces, yachts, &c. ALL our various STYLES shown in catalogs furnished; also with SELF-PLAYER ACTIONS. Large variety USED PIANOS and PLAYERS, in proper condition, at reduced prices. Convenient terms arranged. WE EXCHANGE, RENT, TUNE, REPAIR and POLISH. VICTROLAS, RECORDS, CABINETS, AND ACCESSORIES.
MATHUSHEK Broadway and 47th Street. Phone Bryant [illegible]

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Cameronia, at Moville, Sept. 5.

Sailed.

SS Finland, from Liverpool, Sept. 4.

Passed.

SS Stampalia, New York for Genoa, passed Gibraltar.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. Sept. 8, SS Philadelphia.
Germany—Service suspended.
France—Service suspended.
Austria—No sailing at present.
Belgium—No sailing at present.
Greece—Close at 12 M. Sept. 8, SS Ioannina.
Hungary—No sailing at present.
Liberia—Close at 12 M. Sept. 15, SS Bassam.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. Sept. 7, SS Ryndam, and at 5 P. M. Sept. 14, SS Rotterdam.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. M. Sept. 10, SS Hellig Olav.
Norway—Close at 11:30 A. M. Sept. 10, SS Hellig Olav, and at 10 A. M. Sept. 15, SS Bergensfjord.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. Sept. 8, SS Principessa Mafalda; at 5 P. M. Sept. 9, SS San Guglielmo, and at 5 P. M. Sept. 11, SS Verona.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—Forecasts:

N. Car., S. Car., and Ga.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; moderate variable winds.

Fla.—Cloudy Mon. and Tues., probably showers in s. and cen.; moderate variable winds.

Ala., Miss., and La.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; light to moderate variable winds.

E. Tex.—Fair Mon. and probably Tues.; moderate e. and s. e. winds.

W. Tex. and Utah—Fair Mon. and Tues.

Okla., Ark., Tenn., Ky., and Kan.—Fair Mon. and Tues.

Ohio—Cloudy and cooler Mon.; Tues. fair; fresh w. and n. w. winds.

Ind.—Cloudy and cooler Mon.; Tues. fair; moderate n. winds.

Ill.—Cloudy and cooler Mon.; Tues. unsettled; moderate n. winds.

L. Mich.—Cloudy and cooler Mon.; Tues. fair; fresh w. and n. w. winds.

U. Mich.—Cloudy Mon., cooler in extreme e.; Tues. probably fair; moderate n. winds.

Wis.—Cloudy and cooler Mon.; Tues. probably fair; moderate n. winds.

Minn.—Cloudy and somewhat cooler Mon.; Tues. unsettled; moderate variable winds.

Ia.—Cloudy and cooler Mon.; Tues. cloudy.

Mo.—Cloudy and somewhat cooler Mon.; Tues. threatening.

N. Dak., S. Dak., and Neb.—Cloudy Mon.; Tues. unsettled.

CUNARD
Established 1840
Fastest Steamers in the World.
Aquitania, Lusitania, Mauretania

SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL
(Subject to Change)

MAURETANIA	Wed., Sept. 9,	1 a.m.
†Saxonia	Sat., Sept 12,	3 p.m.
†Campania	Wed., Sept. 16,	10 a.m.
LUSITANIA	Wed., Sept. 23,	1 a.m.
MAURETANIA	Wed., Sept. 30,	1 a.m.
†Campania	Wed., Oct. 7,	10 a.m.
LUSITANIA	Wed., Oct. 14,	1 a.m.

†Calls Queenstown.
For information apply
Cunard Steamship Company, Ltd.,
21-24 State Street, New York.

ALL - THE - WAY - BY - WATER
To BOSTON
METROPOLITAN STEAMSHIP LINE
Fast Steel Steamers MASSACHUSETTS and BUNKER HILL
Leave Pier 18, North River, foot of Murray Street, week days and Sundays at 5:00 P. M. Same service returning from India Wharf, Boston. 15 hours between the two cities.

To PORTLAND, Me.
MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE
S. S. OLD COLONY and NORTH LAND
Leave Pier 19, North River, foot of Warren Street, at 5:00 P. M. Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, also at 10:30 A. M. Mondays. A delightful 390-mile, 22-hour trip to Portland, the CITY BEAUTIFUL.

Tickets, etc., at the Pier, and at 290 Broadway, also at New York Transfer Co., and Tourist offices throughout the city. Through tickets to all points. Baggage checked through.
EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION

American Line
Under the American Flag
New York—Liverpool
Philadelphia..Sept. 9, noon | St. Louis..Sept. 16, noon

Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London
Min'tka.Sep.12,10:30AM | Min'waska.Sep.26,10:30AM

Red Star Line
New York—Liverpool
*Kroonl'd.Sept.12,10 AM | *Lapland.Sept. 15, 10 AM
*Under the American Flag.

White Star Line
New York—Liverpool Direct
OLYMPIC SEPT. 26, 10 A. M.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
CEDRIC, Sept. 10, noon | CELTIC, Sept. 16, noon
*New York—†Boston—*Gibraltar—Naples
*CRETIC.Sept. 22, 4 PM | †CANOPIC.......Sept. 26
Company's Office, 9 Broadway, New York.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE.
Sailings for HAVRE

ROCHAMBEAU	Sept. 12,	3 P. M.
FRANCE	Sept. 16,	10 A. M.
LA TOURAINE	Sept. 19,	3 P. M.
CHICAGO	Sept. 26,	3 P. M.
ESPAGNE	Oct. 3,	3 P. M.
FRANCE	Oct. 7,	10 A. M.

FOR INFORMATION APPLY
Company's Office, 19 State St., N. Y.

TO ITALY IN 9½ DAYS
by the fast palatial express Steamer
PRINCIPESSA MAFALDA
Wednesday, Sept. 9
Cabins de Luxe. Palm Garden. Music Room. Children's Playroom.
1ST CLASS, $100. 2ND CLASS, $80.
Lloyd Italiano S. S. Co.
C. B. Richard & Co., 31 Broadway, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships
From Pier 64, N. R., (foot W. 24th St.)
GLASGOW via Moville LONDONDERRY
AUSONIA, Sept. 17, Noon.
Cameronia..Sept. 26, noon | Columbia...Oct. 3, noon
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 21-24 State St.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
21-24 State St., N. Y.
DIRECT TO ROTTERDAM.
Twin Screw Sailings Carry U. S. Mail.
Ryndam......Sept. 8, 10 AM | Potsdam.........Sept. 22
Rotterdam...Sept. 15, 10 AM | NewAmsterd'm.Sep.29

SAVANNAH LINE For All Points SOUTH.
New York Office, 301 Fifth Avenue.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS to any port.
Official Agent all Lines.
Raymond & Whitcomb Co., 225 5th Av., N. Y.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.
Regular sailings to Bermuda and West Indies. Sanderson & Son, Gen. Agts., 22 State St.

For a proper understanding of each nation's reasons for taking part in the war, read the diplomatic correspondence of England and Germany, known as the "White Papers." Published in pamphlet form by THE NEW YORK TIMES. On news stands and by mail, 10c. per copy. —Advt.

HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY
Regular Service between New York, Albany, Troy, Saratoga, Lake George and the North, Buffalo and the West.



Most magnificent river steamers in the world.
"Berkshire," "C. W. Morse," "Trojan," and "Rensselaer."
Leave Pier 32, N. R., daily at 6:00 P. M.; West 132d St., 6:30 P. M. Steamer TROJAN leaves New York Sunday nights, 10:00 o'clock. Orchestra. Dinner Dances. Dining Service a la Carte.

DAYLIGHT SERVICE LABOR DAY and TUESDAY
ALBANY DIRECT
Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 8:45 A. M.—West 132d St., 9:30 A. M.
Daylight Fare on "C. W. MORSE," Sept. 7-8, $1.00

Phone, 9400 Spring—Day or Night.
THE SEARCHLIGHT ROUTE

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $4.00
LV. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., N. Y. Daily at 5:30 P. M. Strs. COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on each.
Providence Line, for Providence and Boston. Lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. of Fulton St., week days, 6 P. M. Strs. Providence and Plymouth.
New London (Norwich) Line via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days, 5:30 P. M.; ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M. Also Mondays, 10:00 and 10:30 A. M. respectively.
New Bedford Line for New Bedford, Marthas Vineyard, Nantucket and Cape Cod Points. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., Houston St., week days at 6 P. M.
New Haven Line. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days, 2:45 P. M.; ft. E. 22d St., 3:00 P. M.
Bridgeport Line. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., week days only, 3 P. M. Lv. ft. E. 23d St., 3:30 P. M.
Tickets, etc., at 171 Broadway, Transfer Tourist Offices, and at Piers. Phone Cortlandt 5131.

Today Str. "Benj. B. Odell"
Up the Hudson
To Newburgh, Fishkill, Poughkeepsie and Return, $1
Leave Franklin St. 9 A. M.; W. 129th St. 9:30 A. M. Also Str. Newburgh, Franklin St. 10 A. M. W. 129th St. 10:30 to Newburgh and Fishkill and return.
CENTRAL HUDSON LINE.

CONEY ISLAND AND ROCKAWAY TODAY
INCLUDING WEST 23D ST.
STRS. ROSEDALE, SYLVESTER, LEAVE
W. 129TH ST.—10:00, 1:00, 2:45.
W. 23RD ST.—10:30, 1:30, 3.
BATTERY—11:00, 2:00, 3:30.
CONEY ISLAND—5:15, 6:30, 7:30.
ROCKAWAY BEACH—1:00, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30.

Labor Day Outings
Great Swift Day Line Steamers
Hendrick Hudson AND Robert Fulton
TO KINGSTON POINT
Returning on "Robert Fulton"
Also West Point, Newburgh & Poughkeepsie excursions. Leaving Desbrosses St., 8:40 & 9.40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9:00 & 10:00 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 & 10:20 A. M.
LABOR DAY AFTERNOON TRIP TO WEST POINT on Str. MARY POWELL, leaving Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; returning by boat or rail, $1.10.
HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE.
Tel. 4141 Spring.

LABOR DAY EXCURSIONS
FALL RIVER LINE MANAGEMENT
Steamer CITY OF LOWELL UP THE HUDSON
Leaves Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., 10:00 A. M., for Hudson River trip as far as Newburgh. No landing. Return, due N. Y. 5:30 P. M. Music. Restaurant. Tickets, 50 cents; children, 25 cents.
Steamer RICHARD PECK TO NEW HAVEN
Leaves Pier 28, E. R., 9:30 A. M.; foot East 22d St., 10:00 A. M.; due New Haven 2:30 P. M. Return, due N. Y. 9:00 P. M. Two hours in New Haven. Music. Restaurant. Tickets, $1.50. Children, 75 cents.
Tickets at Piers only on day of excursions

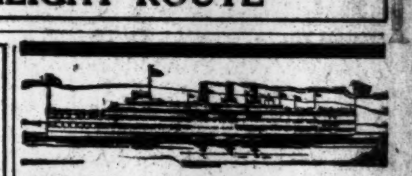
LABOR DAY AT THE SEASHORE
ROCKAWAY BEACH.
Long Island Railroad trains leave N. Y. (Pennsylvania Station), 7th Av. and 33d St., 8:40, 9:25, 10:02, 10:32, 11:00, 11:32, 12:00 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:32, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 5:00, 5:00, 6:30, 7:04, 7:32, 8:00, 8:30 P. M. Trains leave Flatbush Av. Station, Brooklyn, at frequent intervals throughout the day.
LONG BEACH.
Leave N. Y. (Pennsylvania Station), 5:56, 6:50, 7:48, 8:38, 9:30, 10:19, 11:05 A. M., 12:40, 1:24, 2:06, 2:40, 3:00, 4:03, 4:35, 5:00, 5:30, 5:54, 6:24, 8:08 P. M.
Leave Brooklyn (Flatbush Av.), 5:57, 6:49, 7:40, 8:38, 9:35, 10:30, 11:09 A. M., 12:40, 1:30, 2:10, 2:26, 3:00, 4:03, 4:32, 5:00, 5:29, 5:54, 8:13, 8:13 P. M.

Delightful Afternoon Trip to WEST POINT
Steamer "Albany"
Leaves Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M.; returning by Str. "ROBERT FULTON," $1. Daily except Sunday. Orchestra, restaurant, and a perfect afternoon's outing. 100 miles of marvelous scenery, with time to drive around the Post.
BEST TRIP FOR SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

Popular SIGHT-SEEING Yacht Clifton
Encircling Manhattan Isle; 40 miles; lecturer; music. Lv. Ft. W. 42d St. daily and Sundays, 10:30 and 2:30. Tel. 5441 Gramercy.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

SAVOY HOTEL
LONDON, ENGLAND.
THE FAVORITE RESORT OF ALL AMERICANS IN EUROPE.



Hudson River By Daylight
All Service Daily Except Sunday.
Direct Rail Connections to all points in the Catskills, Saratoga, the Adirondacks, the West and North. Music. Restaurant.
Str. "Washington Irving"
Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays.
Str. "Hendrick Hudson"
Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays.
Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M., landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.
Str. "Robert Fulton"
Leaves Desbrosses St., 9:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 10 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M., for West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, and Poughkeepsie, returning same day in sunset and twilight.
Special Labor Day Trips to Kingston Point and return. Steamers "Hendrick Hudson" and "Robert Fulton."
Steamer "Mary Powell"
Afternoon boat for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston and way landings, leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; West 42d St., 2 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outing to West Point, returning by Str. "ROBERT FULTON," $1.00.
Hudson River Day Line
(ALBANY DAY LINE)
Desbrosses St. Pier, New York.
Tel. Spring 4141.

Iron Steamboat Co.
CONEY ISLAND
Schedule for MONDAY SEPT. 7th
LEAVE WEST 129TH STREET.
9:00, 9:40, 10:30, 11:30 A. M.; 12:30, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15, 6:30, 7:30, 8:40 P. M.
LEAVE PIER 1, NORTH RIVER.
9:45, 10:30, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:00, 6:00, 7:15, 8:15, 9:30 P. M.
LVE. STEEPLECHASE, CONEY ISLAND.
†11:25 A. M.; 12:25, 1:25, 2:25, 3:10, 3:55, 4:55, 5:25, 6:10, 7:10, 7:50, 8:25, 9:25, 10:40 P. M.
Trip marked † does not stop at Pier 1, N. R.
Round Trip Tickets { From 129th St., 50 Cents. From Pier 1, N. R., 40 Cts.

A Day on the OCEAN
Deep Sea-Fishing Str. "Taurus"
Daily at 8 A. M. from Pier 1, N. R., ONLY.
Bait and tackle of all kinds on board.
Accommodations for Ladies.
Stewardess in attendance.
Restaurant & bar under Co.'s management.
Fare Weekdays 75 cents; Suns. & Holidays $1.

ROCKAWAY BEACH
Str. "GRAND REPUBLIC"
and extra IRON STEAMBOATS.
Lve. Yonkers 8:35 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:00, 9:40 A. M.; 1:15, 3:30 P. M.; Pier 1, N. R., 9:45, 10:20 A. M.; 2:30, 4:15 P. M.; Rockaway, 12:30, 2:15, 4:30, 6:00, 6:45 P. M.
Round Trip Tickets, 50c. Children 25c.
SEASON CLOSES SUNDAY, SEPT. 13TH.

Trips Continued Until Further Notice.
HIGHLAND LAKE AND BEAR MOUNTAIN
45 Miles UP THE HUDSON INTERSTATE PARK
Fast Steel Str. HIGHLANDER
Week days lvs. Battery, 9:30; W. 23d St., 10; W. 132d St., 10:30; Yonkers, 11 A. M.; SUNS. & HOLS., STR. HIGHLANDER lvs. Battery 9:30; STR. ALBION, W. 23d St., 10; STR. RENSSELAER, W. 132d St., 10:30; Yonkers, 11 A. M.; Round Trip Daily, 50c.; Children, 25c.; Sundays and Holidays, 75c.; Children, 50 cents; Yonkers, 50c. Music. LARGE DANCING FLOOR. Refreshments. All outdoor sports. 3½ hours at Mt.
DAILY TRIPS TO
INTER-STATE PARK LANDINGS
(ALONG THE HUDSON RIVER)
Enjoy a Pleasant Day Under the Palisades. Str. Bay Ridge lvs. 129th St. Pier daily at 10:30 A. M., 2:00, 5:00 P. M. FARE 35 CTS. ROUND TRIP. Children Free. McAllister Steamboat Co.

Special Day Trip Labor Day.
MANDALAY
MAGNIFICENT BALLROOM.
DANCING FREE. Beautiful Silver Cup Dancing Contests Mon., Wed. and Fri. Evgs.
UP THE HUDSON—DAILY AND SUNDAY.
DAY TRIP—NEWBURGH & RETURN.
Stops at West Point daily, except Sunday.
NIGHT SAIL UP THE HUDSON.
Night trip ends at 131st St.
$1.00 Each Round Trip.
MORNING. Lve. Battery, 9 A. M. W. 131st St., 10 A. M. Yonkers, 10:30 A. M.
EVENING. Lv. Battery, 7:30 P. M. West 131st St., 8:30 P. M.
Tel. 179 and 3263 Broad and 3884 Morningside.

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED."
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.75
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.75
Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown Office, Broadway and 33d St. Telephone Spring 9491.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.50 BOSTON $2.50
Via Boat and Trolley, $2.25.
Worcester, $2.50; Providence direct, $1.50.
STATEROOMS $1.00, $1.50, & $2.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M. from Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman. City Ticket Office, 300 Broadway; Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 33d St., N. Y.

OPEN UNTIL SEPTEMBER 14TH.
GLEN ISLAND BOATS
20-MILE SAIL. ALL AMUSEMENTS.
Labor Day—Lv. Battery 9:15, 10, 10:30, 11:30 A. M., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3, 4, 5 P. M.; E. 24th St., ½ hour later; E. 136th St., 1 hour later than Battery.
Daily schedule see Tuesday's paper. Free Dancing.

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 20, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday at 5 P. M. for Connecticut River landings. Write for Summer folder.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Buy your home where values are rising now:—JAMAICA

18 Minutes to or from the Heart of Manhattan or Brooklyn and for

$7,250

And on Payments That Are Less Than Rent.

Brick House, Colonial architecture; 5 or 6 bedrooms; wall safes; living room with open fireplace; dining room, French doors; pantry, kitchen, laundry; store room; steam heat; separate hot water heater; tiled bathroom; gas and electric light; lawn, shrubs, front and rear; 20-foot-wide roadway in rear for autos and tradesmen; 18 minutes from Manhattan and Brooklyn; 700 trains daily; traveling in comfort Winter and Summer.

Or You Can Rent for a Year with Privilege to Purchase

SEE REPRESENTATIVE ON PREMISES, day or evening Middletown Street, between Shelton Avenue and Willett Street, Two blocks north of the new big Long Island R. R. Station.

JAMAICA

Samuel Knopf, Treasurer, Everett Realty & Construction Co., Flatiron Bldg., Manhattan

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

WEST 12TH ST., Between 5th & 6th Aves.
Plot 109.6x103, and 58.6x103
Ripe for Improvement.
Will exchange equity for investment property.
H. J. SACHS & CO.,
28 West 22d St.
Full Commission to Brokers.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$3,800 SUPERIOR BUNGALOWS,
6 and 8 rooms, model bathrooms, gas, steam heat; extra improvements: three porches; shade trees; large garden; station 5 minutes; 25 miles out South Shore; homeseekers, genuine bargains; easiest terms; come and see them; you will not be disappointed. Write or call, A. B. McCord, Owner, Bellmore, L. I. Phone 118 Wantagh.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Mortgage Money
$600,000 @ 6%, 1 YEAR
$100,000 & UNDER, 5%, 5 YEARS
HUGHES & HAMMOND,
34 Pine Street
MORTGAGE LOANS EXCLUSIVELY.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Auction Sale!
SHORE FRONT LOTS
Shippan Point, Stamford, Conn.
50 CHOICE SHORE AND INLAND PLOTS
Are To Be Sold at Public Auction
ON THE PREMISES
SHIPPAN POINT
on Labor Day, Sept. 7th,
And Continuing on Sept. 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th, at 2 P. M. Each Day.
This is considered the choicest shore property in this vicinity. Property Sold on Easy Terms.
ATLANTIC REALTY CO.,
Shippan Point, Stamford, Conn.
FRANK REED & L. H. GREEN, Auctioneers.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

DWELLINGS TO LET, Some from Oct. 1, 1914. $660-$1,200 and upward. 10 to 16 rooms, with 1, 2, and 3 baths. All offers submitted.
PORTER & CO., 159 W. 125th St.

BROOKLYN.

PETER J. COLLINS' NEW
Rutland Road
Houses, adjoining Flatbush Av., block from Prospect Park express station, B. B. "L," and six car lines. Location ideal.
Beautiful Brick and Stucco ONE FAMILY HOUSES.
EASY HOUSEKEEPING PLAN.
Nine large rooms, tiled bath & kitchen, electric light, steam heat, parquet floors, laundry, extra toilet in cellar; maid's room and billiard room on third floor.
Price $8,750. Terms to Suit

Beautiful Brick Houses FOR RENT, $30.
Semi-detached brick and stone, 7 rooms, bath, elegantly decorated; send for booklet. MANAGER, 60-A Liberty St., N. Y. Phone Cort. 2552.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

LARGE LIGHT STORE
31 West 58th St.
In New Building, just finished. Near PLAZA HOTEL.
Most desirable for fashionable Hairdresser, Milliner, Tailor, etc.
E. de FOREST SIMMONS, Sole Agent, 2 East 58 St., N. Y.

At Ridiculous Rental Owners are willing to lease two 4-story and basement houses, one door west of Broadway, near 14th Street. Partly altered to suit business or could be used as boarding houses. On short lease rent would be only enough to cover taxes.
FRED'K FOX & CO., 793 Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

226-236 WEST 70th Street
Bet. Broadway & West End Ave.
Two New, High Class, Fireproof Elevator Apartments
5 & 6 Rooms and Baths
containing every improvement that is looked for in the modern type apartment
STRICTLY PRIVATE HOUSE STREET
RENTS MODERATE
Now Ready for Occupancy
JUST A STEP TO SUBWAY AND "L"

MANHATTAN—West Side.

MODERN APARTMENTS
RICHMOND HILL
27 Washington Square North
FACING THE PARK
Corner Apartments, Fireproof Building.
6 & 7 Rooms, $960 to $1,500

PORTSMOUTH & HAMPSHIRE
38-50 WEST 9TH ST.
6 & 7 ROOM APARTMENTS
Rents $960 to $1,250
ALL-NIGHT ELEVATOR SERVICE

INVERNESS
200-210 WEST 57TH ST.
Southwest Corner 7th Ave.
7 & 8 Rooms, $1,400 to $2,250
Exceptionally Large, Light Apartments; House Being Renovated.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY,
141 Broadway.

226-236 W. 70th St.
Bet. Broadway & West End Av.
Two High Class Fireproof Elevator Apartments
Something Entirely New.
3 Rooms and Bath
With Kitchenette
RENTS MODERATE.
Now ready for occupancy.
Just a step to Subway and "L."

Especially Attractive
APARTMENTS OF

7 ROOMS	315 WEST 97TH ST.	$1,140
	509 WEST 110TH ST.	1,200
	606 WEST 116TH ST.	1,200
	620 WEST 116TH ST.	1,100
8 ROOMS	174 WEST 79TH ST.	$1,500
	223 RIVERSIDE DRIVE	1,800
	509 WEST 110TH ST.	1,400
	431 RIVERSIDE DRIVE	1,400
	606 WEST 116TH ST.	1,400

Booklet and Floor Plan.
Apply to Superintendents or
Earle & Calhoun
Broadway & 72d St. Tel. Col. 5116-7-8.

Northwest **86th St.** Corner
Central-Park-West
"LIVINGSTON"
Quality and Location Unexcelled
9 Rooms, 2-3 Baths
incl'd'g electr. light
$2,100 & up.
Supt. on premises.
One desirable Apart., 9 R., 2 B., $1,800.

Bachelor Apartments
The Berwyck
65-69 West 54th Street
2 Rooms and Bath
Rents, $540 to $1,000
Service included.
Also Doctor's Apartment
HERMAN L. R. EDGAR
81 Nassau Street
or on premises.

The Piedmont
316 West 97th St.,
OVERLOOKING RIVERSIDE.
7 All Light, Large Rooms.
Elevator and all improvements.
RENTS $900 UP.

202 WEST 78TH ST.
7-8 Rooms and Bath, $47.50-$55.
Hall service, heat, hot water.

422 WEST END AV. (80th St.)
7 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths, $1,300-$1,700. Corner house; all outside, large rooms. Electric light free; standard service.

CARROLLTON
601 W. 168th St. (opposite Subway Station.) Five, six and seven Rooms, one and two Baths. $630-$1,020. All-night elevator service.

BROADWAY, **REMCO** 98TH STREET.
'Phone, 1300—Riverside.

Gainsborough Studios
222 West 59th St.
Studio apartments; unobstructed north light; also apartments of 3 rooms and bath. JAMES E. BALL, Manager.

265 WEST 81ST ST.,
NEAR WEST END AV.
8 & 9 ROOMS,
Every Improvement; Elevator Service.
Rents $1,500 to $1,650.

158 WEST 58TH ST.
Attractive apartments, new, high-class fireproof building, 7 rooms, 3 baths, $2,200-$3,000; also smaller apartment, 4 rooms, $1,200 upward; unusual light; location unsurpassed; very central. Apply Superintendent on premises, or Waring, 384 5th Ave.

Two Gems for Homeseekers
If "home" means home to you and if you crave an abiding place of comfort and convenience at *an exceedingly moderate rental,* make your first stop on the searching tour at
140 West 71st St.
One 10-room Duplex Apartment. 3 baths.
119 West 71st St.
One 6 room Apartment, 2 baths.
One 5 room Apartment, 1 bath.
One 4 room Apartment, 1 bath.
Apply to renting agents, on premises, Mrs. J. McAlpin, manager, or to
A. L. MORDECAI & SON
30 East 42d St.

New Windsor
294 Central Park West
Near 89th Street
9 Rooms and Bath........$1,200
Suitable for Doctor or Dentist.
8 Rooms and bath...$1,200-1,300
Ready for immediate occupancy. Convenient to elevated station and surface cars.
Slawson & Hobbs
Agents
162 West 72nd Street
Tel. 7240 Columbus

NON-HOUSEKEEPING
APARTMENTS.
SPENCER ARMS,
S. E. cor. B'way & 69th St.
2, 3 & 4 ROOMS
or larger combinations—maid service included, and meals served if desired.
Every room with permanent outside light and large closet space.
Most convenient location in city.
RENTAL, $75 to $125.
Chas. F. de Casanova, Agt. on premises, or your own broker. Tel. Columbus 3996.

"The Talk of New York."
The Imperator
JUST COMPLETED,
725 Riverside Drive,
Southerly Corner of 150th St.
11 Story Up-to-the-Minute Fireproof and Soundproof Apartment House,
6 Rooms, 2 Baths.
Only a Few Apartments Left.
MODERATE RENTALS.
Every Room an Outside Room. Abundance of closet room. Spacious Foyer, including many new features that add greatly to comfort.

AN UNUSUAL CHANCE FOR BACHELORS
Bachelor apartments just off Broadway, very convenient, but in an unfashionable street, which enables you to get excellent accommodations and absolutely first-class service at low cost—two rooms and bath, $36 to $50 per month. An English exbutler and wife provide such meals as you may require and can also take care of clothing. Gentlemen valuing comfort, cleanliness and service without extravagance should see Herbert Childs, or write for Booklet A.
THE "SHROPSHIRE"
136, 138 West 65th Street New York

562 WEST END AVE.
at 87th Street
8 and 9 Rooms, 3 Baths.
Rent $2,100 Up.
Supt. on premises.
DERSCHUCH & CO., 150 Broadway.

STRICTLY **MILANO** FIREPROOF
125-127 WEST 58TH ST.
7 Rooms and Bath, $1,200-$1,800.
Standard service and all night elevators.
Broadway **REMCO** 98th Street.

THE ADRIAN,
58 West 72d.
Eight large, light rooms, bath; butler's pantry; parquet floors, electric light; elevator service day and night; convenient Subway, elevated and surface lines. $1,200-$1,300. Inquire Superintendent.

THE DALHOUSIE
40-48 West 59th St.
Facing Central Park, between 5th and 6th Aves. Choice Family Apartments, 8 to 10 rooms and 2 baths, $1,600 to $3,000. Apply Supt. Telephone Plaza 500.

158 WEST 58TH ST.
Attractive apartments, new, high-class fireproof building, 7 rooms, 3 baths, $2,300-$3,000; also smaller apartment, 4 rooms, $1,200 upward; unusual light; location unsurpassed; very central. Apply Superintendent on premises, or Waring, 384 5th Ave.

THE AYLSMERE,
60 West 76th
Seven large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry; 2 elevators; night and day passenger service; steam dryer; convenient all transit lines; [illegible]. Supt. on premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

CENTRAL PARK APARTMENTS
7th Av., 58th & 59th Sts.
Large Corner Apartment with 5 Baths.
Smaller Ones with 2 & 3 Baths.
Two Apartments suitable for physicians.
Apply at Office,
175 West 58th St.

LONDON "LODGINGS" IN NEW YORK
English butler-valet and wife operate well-kept apartment house (unfurnished) on *London "Lodgings" System.* An unusually high degree of comfort and service at low cost. Two rooms and bath, $35 to $50 per month. Nothing showy, everything good. One block from Subway and L. Excellent meals served in rooms as desired. Apartment and valet service. Washing, mending, etc., at slight cost.
For gentlemen valuing comfort without extravagance this place is unique. We gladly refer to present tenants as to character of service. Call or write for Booklet "A."
H. CHILDS, THE SHROPSHIRE
136 West 65th Street, :: New York

THE TOWERS,
372 West 120th St., facing beautiful Morningside Park; seven-room apartment; all rooms facing park; exceptionally large and light; corner; rent, $42 and up.
THE LEVERIDGE,
77th, 172 West; corner apartment; six rooms; all light; excellent service; rent, $50.
THE CHESKNOLL,
160th St., 560 West.—Exceptional five-room apartment, with every convenience; rent, $35; must be seen to be appreciated; near Subway.
163 WEST 80TH ST.,
seven-room apartment; very large; convenient location; rent, only $60; will decorate to suit.
NO CHARGE TO YOU.
Complete list of furnished and unfurnished apartments. We can save you time and trouble.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.,
4520 Murray Hill. 507 Fifth Av.

45 WEST 11TH STREET
8-Story Strictly Fireproof Apartment.
4-Room Suites, $55 to $67.

31 WEST 11TH STREET
(THE SUMNER.)
8-Story Strictly Fireproof Apartment.
4-Room Suite, $70.
5-Room Suite, $90.
J. IRVING WALSH,
73 West 11th St.

Owner's Opportunity
A member of a reputable and responsible real estate office will lease a 7 or 8 room apartment not exceeding a rental of $1,200 per year on west side, north of 125th St., for a term of two years in the event of the owner placing the management of the building with his concern; communications treated strictly confidential. Address Live Wire, Box 188 Times Harlem.

7 ROOMS & BATH, $75.
ELEVATOR, ELECTRIC LIGHTED, PARQUET FLOORS.
226 CENTRAL PARK WEST,
overlooking Park, at 83d Street.
Apply to Superintendent on premises, or E. H. LUDLOW & CO., 149 Broadway.

175 West 85th Street
7 LARGE ROOMS, Corner $720
Apartments; Electricity $780
and all improvements.
Private street, block from Subway and "L."
SNOWBER & SMITH, 2,190 B'way, 78th St.

ST. ORIMAND
417 WEST 114TH ST.
Cathedral Heights
Six Rooms and Bath, $40-$65.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

SELECTION
FROM
HIGH CLASS APARTMENTS
Rental, $10 Per Room Upward
Booklet on application
SHOWING 5 TO 9 ROOMS

WELLWYN	260 W. 72d St.
OSBORNE	174 West 79th St.
ESTLING	223 Riverside Drive
VICTORIA, 97th St. & Riverside Drive	
DARTMOUTH	509 West 110th St.
ST. ALBANS	515 West 110th St.
COLUMBIA COURT, 431 R'rside Dr.	
BROADVIEW	606 West 116th St.
FIORA VILLE	616 West 116th St.
PORTER ARMS	620 West 116th St.
BARNARD COURT, 15 Claremt Av.	

Apply to Superintendent or
EARLE & CALHOUN
S. W. Corner Broadway and 72d St.
Tel. Col. 5116.

Very Choice Selection —of— Apartments of

5 ROOMS	315 W. 97TH ST.	$720
	509 W. 110TH ST.	1,000
	616 W. 116TH ST.	720
	620 W. 116TH ST.	780
6 ROOMS	315 W. 97TH ST.	$1,100
	509 W. 110TH ST.	1,050
	616 W. 116TH ST.	780
	15 CLAREMONT AV.	1,200

Booklet on application.
Apply to Superintendents, or
Earle & Calhoun
Broadway & 72d St. Tel. Col. 5116-7-8.

232-238 W. 106 St.
Between Riverside Drive and Central Park. Wide street. Safes, mail chutes, elevator, all outside chambers.
RAYMORE COURT
4 ROOMS $600
7 ROOMS & BATH $1000-1100

COBURG,
215-221 West 34th Street.
Apartments of 6 and 7 rooms and bath, with every modern convenience; electric lights; electric elevator; steam heat; hot water; telephone service, &c.; with rentals from $60 to $80. Apply Supt., on premises, or POST & REESE, agents, 2 Rector St.

See These Before Renting.

2 rooms, bath, 345 Lenox Av.	$25.00
4 rooms, bath, 2,207 7th Av.	22.00
6 rooms, bath, 126A West 127th St.	52.50
7 rooms, bath, 126A West 127th St.	55.00
8 rooms, bath, 6 West 103d St.	44.00

Superintendents, on premises, or Bierhoff, 345 Lenox Av.

Broadway Subway
to 231st St. station, two blocks east to 3,057-3,055 Bailey Av., two 5-story new buildings, 2 apartments on floor, 5-6 extra large, light rooms; hardwood floors, panel wainscoting in dining rooms, steam heat, hot water; telephone service; open for inspection. Rent $34-$42.

NEAR BROADWAY
109th St., 204 West.—4 and 5 rooms, bath; beautiful apartment; electricity; telephone; hall service; hardwood floors, &c.; beautiful entrance; management of owner; rent, $32 to $40.

Skylight Studios
5 West 16th Street
Bachelor Apartments
$30 to $50

16 & 18 West 60th St., Near Broadway
Elegant Apartments, 7 and 8 large, light rooms and baths; all modern improvements; RENTS EXCEPTIONALLY LOW; $45 TO $55 MONTH.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MODERATE RENTS
High Class Apartments
Excellent Service

4 RMS	THE VICTORIA, 315 WEST 97TH	$780
	THE DARTMOUTH, 509 WEST 110TH	$750
5 ROOMS	THE WELLWYN, 260 WEST 72ND	$1,200
	THE VICTORIA, 315 WEST 97TH	$780
	THE ST. ALBANS, 515 WEST 110TH	$1,000
	FIORA VILLE, 616 WEST 116TH	$720
	PORTER ARMS, 620 WEST 116TH	$780
	PETER MINUIT, 25 CLAREMONT AV.	$840
6 RMS	THE VICTORIA, 315 WEST 97TH	$1,100
	THE ST. ALBANS, 515 WEST 110TH	$1,100
	FIORA VILLE, 616 WEST 116TH	$780
7 ROOMS	THE VICTORIA, 315 WEST 97TH	$1,140
	THE DARTMOUTH, 509 WEST 110TH	$1,300
	THE ST. ALBANS, 515 WEST 110TH	$1,200
	THE BROADVIEW, 606 WEST 116TH	$1,150
	PORTER ARMS, 620 WEST 116TH	$1,100
	BARNARD COURT, 15 CLAREMONT AV.	$1,300
8 ROOMS	THE OSBORNE, 174 WEST 79TH	$1,600
	THE BROADVIEW, 606 WEST 116TH	$1,400
	THE ESTLING, 223 RIVERSIDE DRIVE	$1,300
	COLUMBIA COURT, 431 RIVERSIDE DRIVE	$1,600
9 RMS	THE WELLWYN, 260 WEST 72ND	$3,300

——Booklet on Application——
Apply to Superintendents, or
EARLE & CALHOUN
Broadway & 72nd St. Tel. 5116-7-8 Col.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

530 West End Ave.
Southeast Cor. 86th St.
Two High-Class Apartments
10 Rooms
4 Baths
$4,200
Will Be for Rent October 1st.
Superintendent always on premises.

57 West 57th Street
Hotel apartments, three rooms. Studio, two rooms and bath. Furnished or unfurnished. Modern equipments. Electric light, gas, steam heat, elevator.
Care of apartments included in rent; exceptional restaurant facilities.
Rates, $75.00 to $85.00 Per Month.
Leased by the year only. References required.
Brokers recognized.
H. T. GALPIN.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

***The* HAMPTONS**
117th St., St. Nicholas & 7th Avs.
Every room an outside room in Harlem's finest apartment house. One block from L, Subway, and Street Cars. Only a few apartments remain unleased.
7 and 8 room suites. Very low rentals.
Renting agt. on premises, Mrs. J. McAlpin, mgr.
A. L. MORDECAI & SON,
Builders, 30 East 42d St.

FLORENTINE COURT
166 WEST 129TH ST.
COR. 7TH AVE.
A modern apartment, seven and eight rooms with all improvements.
Night and day hall and elevator service.
Steam heat and telephone switchboard.
All rooms are light and livable size.
9th Av. express 130th St. Subway 125th St.
Rents $800—$1,000.
Superintendent on premises.
A. H. MATHEWS, Agent,
181 Broadway.

THE ENDYMION
352 WEST 117TH ST.,
close to transit and park; a refined, select house for refined, small families; six and seven light, sunny rooms; modern appointments, telephone extensions. Only $45 and $55. Diagrams of Superintendent, or
Wilcox & Shelton,
2,107 7th Av., at 125th St.

551 WEST 149TH ST.
Near Broadway.
Very Attractive 5-Room Apartments.
Hall service. Private Telephone.
Rent $34 to $40.
No. 552—North of 127th St.

The Ferncliff
N. W. Cor. 120th St. & 7th Ave.
High Class Elevator Apartments
7 large, outside rooms & bath; all improvements; all-night elevator service. Rent from $55 up. Largest rooms on the Drive.

HAMILTON TERRACE
CORNER 144TH STREET,
Two blocks east of Amsterdam Av.
High-Class Elevator Apartments
2-3-4-5-6-7 ROOMS AND BATH.
MODERATE RENTS. Exclusive residential section near Subway and "L."

CLARISSA ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
2400 7th Ave., Cor. 140th St.
Block from "L"—Near Subway.
4, 5, 6 Rooms and Bath........$35-$45
7 Rooms (Corner)..............$55

Exceptional Opportunity.
9 rooms, corner, all outside; refined elevator house; worth $2,500 downtown; $1,800 first year, most wonderful value; also 8 rooms, $1,600, WESTWOOD COURT, 180th St. and Fort Washington Av. Owner on premises.

Extraordinary Values.
4 to 6 rooms, refined elevator house; owner's personal attention; best value offered; exceptionally well built; excellent service; restricted avenue. See owner, WESTWOOD and CLIFFEWOOD COURTS, 179th to 180th Sts. and Fort Washington Av.

141 Cathedral Parkway
110th St. and 7th Av.
High-class elevator apartment, eight extra large, sunny rooms, living-dining room, 37½ feet, face Park South; two apartments on floor; exceptionally convenient; $1,200.

Rio Grande KITCHENETTE APARTMENTS **Rio Vista**
NEW, HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR BLDGS.,
15 to 21 Fort Washington Av.
One block from 157th St. Subway Station.
2, 3, 4 LARGE ROOMS, $30 TO $60.
Very desirable for Small Families, Bachelors.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

ONONDAGA Riverside Drive and 152d St.
Highest Altitude—Lowest Rents.
6 & 7 Rooms & Bath, $60 to $100.
Unusually large, attractive rooms. Vacuum cleaning system and all modern conveniences.

Sunderland and Norman
522-530 W. 136th St., adjoining B'way.
Subway, one block. New buildings; parklike surroundings. Elevator service.
3, 4, 5 & 6 cheerful, outside rooms.
ATTRACTIVE RENTALS, $35-$60.

Trinity Studios S. E. Corner 153d St. & B'way.
550 West 153d St.
Ideally situated; large outside, attractive rooms; river view from all. Excellent service. Absolutely unique.
2 & 3 Rooms with Kitchenette, $35 UPWARDS.

L. J. PHILLIPS & CO.,
3787 Broadway, at 157th St.
Or on premises.
CAN BE SEEN EVENINGS.

Best Values
On Washington Heights.
WARRINGTON HALL
90 Pinehurst Ave., cor 181st St.
New Elevator Apartments; spacious rooms; beautifully finished and equipped. Convenient to 181st St. Subway Station.

Rooms	4	5	6	7
Rents	$42	$55	$62	$80

McDOWELL & McMAHON.
Agents,
1429 St. Nicholas Av.

Bonny Castle & Highland Court
ST. NICHOLAS AV.,
191st St. and 192d St.,
Opposite Subway Express Station.
The Highest Point in Manhattan.
Airy in Summer; Sunny in Winter.
Elevators and every modern convenience.

Rooms	4	5	7	8
Rents	$35	$45	$65	$70

McDowell & McMahon, Agts.
1429 St. Nicholas Av.

***The* HUDSON FULTON**
S. E. Cor. 186th st. & Broadway.
Only Two Apartments Left.
8 Rooms, 2 Baths.
Rental $1,000.
By subway station; large, light apartments; excellent service. Rental agent on premises, Mrs. J. McAlpin, Manager.
A. L. MORDECAI & SON,
Builders, 30 East 42d St.

THE MOUNT MORRIS
2041 FIFTH AVE.
COR. 126TH ST.
Modern apartments, 5, 7, and 8 rooms, with all appointments.
Night and day hall and elevator service.
Steam heat. Telephone switchboard.
All rooms are light and livable size.
Subway, 6th and 9th Av. "L," 125th St.
Rentals $450 to $1,100.
Superintendent on premises.
A. H. MATHEWS, Agent.
181 Broadway.

Just Think! The Columbus
Fireproof Elevator Apartment,
157th St., Broadway Subway Corner; 4, 5, 6, 7 rooms, bath; servants' toilet; vacuum cleaner; latest improvements; house restricted. Please inspect. Rent $10-$12 per room. Apply new Owner.

THE MIDLOTHIAN
353 WEST 117TH ST.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath; telephone; uniform service; electric light; all rooms outside light and air. Apply to janitor.

TILBURY COURT
719 W. 180TH ST.
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
4 rms., $32 up
5 rms., $43 up
6 rms., $48 up
Renting agent on premises, or
KNAP & WASSON CO., 4240 B'way

WESTCHESTER.

White Plains

Scarsdale		Hartsdale
No. of rooms.		Monthly Price.
8	Tennis court; near station	$36
8	Cosy and artistic; good neighborhood	65
10	Bungalow, 3 baths; 2½ acres	90
14	High Ridge; fine neighborhood	83
10	3 baths; Gedney Farm	100
10	Prospect Park, a perfect gem; rose garden; old-fashioned flowers, fruit	100
14	Substantial highest ground; splendid condition; large, airy rooms; billiard room	130
9	2 baths, 4 fireplaces; 10 acres; off by itself; near trolley	115
11	Sleeping porch, 3 baths; garage; 5 minutes of Hartsdale station	125
12	Beautifully furnished; complete country seat; Scarsdale	150
18	Hartsdale; on a hilltop; near the woods; billiard room; 4 fireplaces, 3 baths	150
13	5 minutes of Scarsdale station; 3 baths; English half timber	100
10	Scarsdale, 2 acres; dainty little home; near trolley; also furnished, if desired	100
14	Near station; 8 acres; 3 baths; tennis court; garage	200
13	Overlooking Hudson, Philipse Manor, Tarrytown; 3 baths	84
12	Modernized farm dwelling; 20 acres; Chappaqua	100

EDWARD M. WEST, INC.,
White Plains, N. Y.
Depot Square. 'Phone 225.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.



151 and 161
WEST 86TH ST.
A PRIVATE HOME
New fireproof apartments, 7 to 10 rooms, three baths, now ready for occupancy. Only a step from all west and east side surface lines. Southerly exposure. Smoke proof fire towers. Private laundries. A few desirable apartments remain at $1,850 to $3,000. Also two physicians' apartments.
Apply to agents on the premises.
Mrs. J. McAlpin, Manager.
A. L. MORDECAI & SON
30 East 42d St.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

LOOK HERE
7 ROOMS & 2 BATHS
"BELLECOURT"
395 Ft. Washington Ave.
Corner West 178th St.
New Corner Elevator Apartment House
Contains every modern improvement. Extra large size rooms with abundance of closets, attractive foyer halls, etc. Admirably laid out and finished. Most attractive apartments on the Heights. Ideal and refined location.
Rents Reasonable, $70-$75
1 block west of Broadway car line and only a short walk from Subway Station at 181st St. Fine restricted residential avenue.
4 ALSO A HANDSOME room apartment............ $45
SEEING THESE APARTMENTS MEANS TAKING THEM.

The SHOREVIEW
448 RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
Near 116th St.
7-8-9 ROOMS, 3 BATHS
Passenger and Service Elevators.
$1,200 AND UP.
The MONTANA
35 Mt. Morris Park West
6-7-10 ROOMS
$840 TO $1,200.
Superintendent on premises.
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Agents,
72d St. and Columbus Av.
'Phone, 2750—Columbus.

The Shelburne
219 Audubon Av., cor. 176th St.
Four and six large light rooms; every modern convenience and comfort, including hall service day and night; telephone; elegantly decorated; $32 to $48. Superintendent on premises, or
James E. Barry & Co.,
1,126 St. Nicholas Ave., at 166th St.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

Upper New York's Choicest Apartments
THE
ASPINWALL
If you're interested in seeing a wonderfully attractive new apartment pay a visit to THE ASPINWALL, 399-403-407-411 AUDUBON AVENUE, BLOCK FRONT 185TH TO 186TH STREET.
Apartments consist of 3, 4, and 5 rooms with bath. These apartments are princely in equipment and a real home. Subway station at 181st Street.
Even if you are not ready to move, spend a few pleasant moments inspecting New York's Choicest Apartments. Prices are most moderate.
RENTING AGENT ON PREMISES, in office 185th St. & Audubon Ave.
A. L. MORDECAI & SON
BUILDERS, 30 EAST 42D ST.

THE ROCHAMBEAU,
312 Manhattan Ave.,
Facing Morningside Park.
7 Rooms, all modern improvements, $70, $75.
CHAMBOLD COURT,
66 Fort Washington Ave.,
Cor. 162d St.
5-6-7 rooms, 2 baths; every modern convenience. $50 to $85.
RALPH COURT,
274 West 19th St.
Elevator Apartments, 5-6 rooms; all modern improvements; $45-$55.
FREIDUS & CO.,
3,624 Broadway.
Telephone Audubon 3471.

High Class Elevator Apartments, 2, 3, 4, 5 Rooms and Bath,
$30 to $60.
Large rooms, unusual closet space.
Iradell, 420 W. 119th St.
Near Columbia College.
Hatbridge, Manhattan Av. & 123d St.
Near 126th St. "L" and Subway.
'Phone 3927 Morningside.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

375 PARK Ave
Fifty-second to Fifty-third Streets
Only Seven Apartments Remain Unleased
NEW YORK'S Finest Apartment House. The best location for your home in this city. Service, conveniences and equipment par excellence that appeals to those appreciating comfort, refinement and privacy.
8 to 10 rooms, 3 to 4 baths. Very attractive rentals.
OWNED AND OPERATED BY
THE MONTANA REALTY CO.
E. CLIFFORD POTTER, PRESIDENT

THE STUYVESANT
17 LIVINGSTON PLACE
Corner East 17th St.,
Overlooking Stuyvesant Park
6 & 7 Rooms
RENTS $800—$1,200.
Large, light and airy; 'phone, elevators, electric light, uniformed hall attendants; separate servants' toilets.
Apply to Supt. on premises

235 East 50th St.
HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS
Now Open for Inspection.
READY ABOUT OCTOBER 1st.
3-4-5 Rooms and Bath,
$24 to $45.
Electric light, steam heat, porcelain kitchen and bathroom fixtures. Many other improvements. Renting Agent on premises, 2-5 P.M.

N. W. Cor. Lexington Av. & 35th St.
NEW BUILDING.
2 Rooms, Bath, Kitchenette.
Skylight, Studio Apartment.
Also
1 Room & Bath.
Rent, $600-$1,100.
Beautiful Rooms, size 20x18 ft.; every improvement. Agent on premises.

On account of general conditions
HAVE REDUCED RENTS FROM $4,000 TO $3,250
of the REMAINING 2 APARTMENTS,
NEW DUPLEX
128 East 60th St.
11 Rooms and 3 Baths
E. de FOREST SIMMONS, 2 E. 58 St.

STRICTLY **NEW ENGLAND** FIREPROOF
43, 47, 51 E. 59th, 480 Park Av., 54 E. 59th.
7-8 Rooms and 2 Baths..........$1,200-$1,500
2-8 Rooms and Bath..............$300- $540
All improvements. Standard service.
Broadway **REMCO** 98th Street.
Or Superintendent, on premises.

A—CORONADO—A
Park Av. corner. Ideal location. Six, seven, eight rooms, $900 to $1,800. Service unexcelled. 71 E. 81st. Cannot be duplicated for the money.

5TH AV. AND 58TH ST.
100 feet east of 5th Ave.
THE MASON,
6-12 East 58th St.
ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS.
8 ROOMS AND BATH.
MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
ELEVATOR SERVICE FOR MAIDS.
VERY LOW RENTS FOR CHOICE LOCATION.
$1,600 to $1,800.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY,
141 BROADWAY, OR SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

THE STANLEY
175 E. 79TH ST.
Thoroughly modern apartment, eight rooms and bath, all improvements. Non-elevator, top floor. Rent $60.00. Apply on premises.

Alcedo
S. W. Corner of Madison Av. and 92d Street.
All improvements.
7 all outside rooms 7
Rent $1,000 and $1,200.
Superintendent on premises.

126 East 19th Street.
Best Block Downtown.
8 Rooms and Bath;
Steam Heat, &c. Rents $75 to $85.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., 149 Broadway.

44 EAST 49TH ST.
Apartment, seven rooms and bath; all outside rooms; rent $1,500.

BRONX.

THE HUNTS POINT,
163d and Simpson Sts.
3 Elevators. All Night Service.
1 Block from Subway Station.
Private Park and Tennis Courts for exclusive use of tenants.
Best Values in the Bronx.

Rooms	3	4	5	6	7
Rents	$30	$40	$50	$55	$60

A. ARENT CO.
Agents on Premises.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—The disturbance that was over the Upper Mississippi Valley Saturday night has passed to the lower lake region, and during the last twenty-four hours it was attended by unsettled weather and showers in the upper Mississippi and Ohio valleys, the region of the Great Lakes, and the North Atlantic States and is being followed by rapidly rising pressure and considerably cooler weather along the northern border from North Dakota to upper Michigan.

Temperatures have risen greatly throughout the East and South and in the north Plateau region. Except for unsettled weather and probably local showers over the Northwest, the weather will be generally fair Monday and Tuesday in practically all parts of the country.

Temperatures will be considerably lower Monday in the lake region, the Ohio and Upper Mississippi valleys, and by Monday night and Tuesday in the Middle Atlantic States and New England. Elsewhere temperature changes will be unimportant.

Winds along the North Atlantic Coast will be fresh southwest shifting to northwest Monday and Tuesday; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate west; South Atlantic Coast, moderate variable.

FORECASTS TODAY AND TUESDAY.

Eastern New York, Southern New England, New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, and Western New York—Partly cloudy and cooler Monday. Tuesday, fair and cooler.

Northern New England—Fair and cooler Monday and Tuesday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	62	62	4 P. M.	70	75
6 A. M.	62	60	6 P. M.	68	73
9 A. M.	64	65	9 P. M.	68	71
12 M.	68	72	11 P. M.	66	71

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 68; for the corresponding date last year it was 60; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 69.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 62; at 8 P. M. it was 72. Maximum temperature, 77 degrees at 4:15 P. M.; minimum, 60 degrees at 5 A. M. Humidity, 74 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 83 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.09 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.91 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

	Loss.
A. M.	
12:35—173 and 175 E. Houston St.; S. Erchowsky	Slight
12:55—160 B'way; not given	Slight
8:40—166 W. 27 St.; John Papa	Slight
8:45—309 E. 75 St.; Mary Hoffman	Slight
8:35—422 7 Av.; Hanover Lunch	Slight
11:25—Roadway Brooklyn Bridge	Slight
11:30—505 W. 143 St.; John Baker	Slight
P. M.	
12:45—239 Centre St.; Treckman Est.	Slight
1:15—81 Spring St.; Gus Roggi	$25
1:50—9-11 Hancock St.; V. Berarhis	Slight
2:40—115 Allen St.; Max Orenstein	Slight
2:45—Pier 1, N. River; P. R. R.	Slight
5:10—322 E. 8 St.; Jacob Altman	$100
7:00—207 E. 45 St.; Aug. Haterass	Slight
7:15—141 & St. Ann's Av.; not given	Slight
7:35—166 E. 109 St.; Mrs. Crowley	Slight
8:45—1,556 2 Av.; Jos. Schiffer	$10

Mortgage Loans.
Thirty-five cents a line.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds, 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

City Property.
Thirty cents a line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

For sale or rent, 447 West 22d St., four-story brownstone house, 17 rooms; newly decorated throughout; $20,000; $1,500; choice residence block. Owner, 28 Harrison St.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Fine duplex house, fully rented, near dual subway; sacrifice; only $3,000 required. Westwood Realty Co., 685 Flatbush Av.

Two-family house; partly furnished if desired. Owner, 436 63d St., Brooklyn.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Party very much in need of little cash will sell for $99 cash 2 full-sized lots at Jamaica, few blocks from station; one block from trolley; this is giving them away; must have cash at once; title guaranteed. C. Marsh, 171 Flatbush Av., B'klyn, N. Y.

Jamaica house; 5c. fare; 7 rooms and bath; improvements; will sell to quick buyer; $400 under cost; easy terms; $150 cash; $17 per month. Box 140 Times Downtown.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

BRONX OPPORTUNITY.
Two new stores on Plaza at 149th St. and 3d Av. at the right rent. Apply J. Clarence Davies, 149th St. and 3d Av.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

Oakwood Beach Bungalows and lots for sale; houses built to order; permanent beach rights. Oakwood, S. I., or Phone New Dorp 449-W.

City Property.
Thirty cents a line.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

149 WEST 118TH ST.
To let, four-story and basement brick house with rear extension; recently installed steam heating apparatus; adaptable for private or boarding house use. D. W. Blumenthal, 35 Nassau St.

A.—Private dwellings of the Schermerhorn estate, at 68th and 69th Sts., east of 3d Av.; modern in all respects; rent, $900-$1,000; possession. Firm L. J. Carpenter, 3d Av., cor. 68th St.

CHOICE
3-story dwelling, select block; 10 rooms, 3 baths, parquet floors. Possession. 112 West 149th St. $1,000. Duff & Brown, 1,715 Amsterdam Av.

Desirable three-story dwellings, 114 and 120 West 91st St.; caretaker, premises. Particulars, Fountain, 318 West 88th St.

Bay window front dwelling, 316 West 88th St.; foyer hall; fine block. Particulars of G. E. Fountain.

88th St., 121 West.—Rent, $1,600. Warren & Skillin, 174 Fulton St. 4-story building.

Unfurnished Houses Wanted.

Wanted—A nine or ten room house, with two baths, for $900; between 80th and 106th Sts. and between Central Park West and Riverside. Address Mrs. M. Meyer, 340 West End Av.

Property Out of the City.
Thirty cents a line.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Douglaston—Delightful house, furnished, unfurnished. Particulars 32 East 76th. Phone 6613 Lenox.

Beautiful Garden City.—9 rooms, 2 baths; improvements; near station; $11,700, $1,000 cash; balance like rent. Post, 437 5th Av.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

UNUSUAL VALUE.—Fine homestead, 1½ acres; 9 rooms and bath; excellent condition; newly decorated and furnished; modern plumbing; porches 3 sides; barn, chicken house, laundry; fine shade and fruit trees; near river and station, 34 minutes Lackawanna; $5,750, $1,750 cash, balance terms. QUICK ACTION, 85 Times Downtown.

For Sale.—136-acre up-to-date farm, Central New Jersey; $300 an acre; splendid chance to obtain one of the best farms in State; everything modern and in highest state of preservation; will easily pay own expenses; no agents. Write James Webster, Room 163, 68 Broad St., New York City.

Fanwood, N. J.—Handsome homes among the trees, on large plots, near station, sold on monthly payments. Also a few large building plots at $500 each; very easy terms. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building, New York.

Westfield, N. J.—New six and seven room cottages on large plots, sold on very easy terms. Send for photograph and particulars. Also a few large building plots on monthly payments. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building, New York.

Cottages and semi-bungalows; fine location; 5 minutes from station; large plots; all improvements; guaranteed to please; one visit will convince; may be rented with purchase option. Send for photos. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Am sacrificing new 6-room house; large living room, fireplace, combination range; all improvements; exceptionally located; investigate and make offer. Wm. Vandenburgh, Owner, 30 Church St., New York.

For Sale—Six-room semi-bungalow, all improvements; high, large plot; bargain; very easy terms. J. S. Purdy, 178 Ridge Road, Rutherford, N. J.

Lakewood.—House 60 rooms, sun parlor, electric, hydro-therapy baths, large porches. Drr Joyce, 700 Union St., Brooklyn.

Bogota, 35 minutes out; homestead, 9 rooms, modern improvements; $4,600, your terms. Herrick, Room 459, 5th Av. Building.

Real Estate—Out of City.

For Sale or Rent.—Delightful home; over an acre of ground; English garden; nine minutes from station; 45 minutes from New York. Address J. G. Lewis, Room 214, 17 State St., New York.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Get a 3-acre farm with good six-room cottage and fine brook, 1½ miles from town; $300 cash and monthly payments. Lawrence Agency, So. Norwalk, Conn.

Maryland—For Sale or To Let.

$12,000.
ALL-YEAR COUNTRY HOME.
MARYLAND, NEAR BALTIMORE.
A sacrifice owing to changes, marriages, &c., in family of owner. Address Francis, Box E 72 Times Annex.

To Let—Furnished.

Handsome furnished house, with garage; 3 minutes from Grove St. station. Tell 2187 Party J, Orange. Inspection all day Sunday or by appointment. 4 South Maple Av., East Orange, N. J.

Byram Shore, Greenwich, Conn.; $400 till May 1; furnished house; three baths; garage; hot water heat; near trolley. J. Muller, Greenwich, Conn., Box 12.

To Let—Unfurnished.

JERSEY CITY.
Elegant 2-family brick flat, 22x60, lot 25x130; seven rooms and bath each floor; hot-water heat; handy to tube; $3,000 cash, balance mortgage. Davies, 99 Highland Av., near Boulevard.

Property Out of the City.
Thirty cents a line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Ideal all-year country home in exclusive Greeley Park, Chappaqua; Grand Central sixty minutes; five acres; all improvements; garage; station ten minutes; elevation, 540; commanding views; first mortgage, $20,500, 5 per cent.; attractive price to close estate. George Doan Russell, Trustee, Tribune Building.

A VERY ATTRACTIVE LIST OF modern houses for sale or rent AT MOUNT VERNON, N. Y. Some are genuine bargains. ANDERSON REALTY COMPANY. Open Labor Day.

16 Maple St., Bronxville, N. Y.; six minutes from station; 12 rooms; newly decorated; garage; beautiful grounds; $100 per month. Call or telephone 337 Bronxville.

To Let for Business Purposes.
Thirty cents a line.

To let, attractive price, desirable office space, 2,400 square feet, and 1,255 square feet on West 40th St., between Broadway and 6th Av. M 97 Times.

Light manufacturing or storage; heat, elevator, &c.; 1,000 square feet to 5,400 square feet; $25 and $40 up. G. P. Raffeto, 408 West 13th St.

A newly furnished private office or desk room; all conveniences. Wallace, Marbridge Building, 1,328 Broadway, Room 838.

15th St., 60 West.—Very light sixth loft, 3,000 square feet; electric connection; elevator service; steam heat. Apply Janitor.

59th, 116 East.—Two large stores and basement; rent reasonable. Apply 238 West 18th.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

WANTED—One or two story building, suitable for candy manufacture in Manhattan or Williamsburg district. G. Casale & Sons, 298 Mott St.

Apartments to Let
Furnished.
Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av. A fine, cool house at entrance Morningside Park, near Central Park. Summer Roof Garden.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON, 318-328 W. 51st. Attractive Elevator Apts. 5-6-7 Rooms. Rent, $660-$900. WALDRON & FREEDMAN, 489 FIFTH AV.

REASONABLE—HIGH CLASS, completely furnished, beautiful elevator apartments, 4 and 6 rooms. 3 and 5 West 104th St.

47th St., 16 West.—Kitchenette apartment, furnished or unfurnished; one, two rooms; conveniences.

58th, 127 West.—Seven rooms and bath; standard service; all night elevator.

East Side.

AT YOUR SERVICE.
Open all day Monday.
Apartments of quality, furnished or unfurnished; long or short leases; specify requirements.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.,
4520 Murray Hill. 507 5th Av.

45th, 19 East.—Handsomely furnished two, three rooms, bath, kitchenette; $65-$85.

Elegantly furnished apartment; Park Av. corner; eight rooms. 75 East 81st St.

Apartments to Let
Unfurnished.
Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

Apartment, 8 rooms; two master's bathrooms; spacious, sunlight in every room; living room 16x21, bedroom 14x16; as much space as a private house affords; all-night elevator service, electricity, steam heat, hot water; near 72d and Broadway; convenient transportation facilities; rent, $125. Address Home T 63 Times.

Apartments, five and six large, sunny rooms; living room, 18x22; all-night elevator service, steam; every modern improvement; near Riverside Drive and 96th Subway Express Station; rents, $55 and $70. Address High Class, T 62 Times.

94th St., 303-308 West.—Earl's Court and Norfolk; near river and Subway express; finest location; six light rooms, one bath, two toilets; and one first floor, eight fine rooms, two baths, extra large.

A.—CLAREMONT HALL,
601 West 112th St., corner Broadway; apartments, five to seven rooms; passenger elevator, &c.; rent $540 to $1,100; possession. Firm L. J. CARPENTER, 25 Liberty St.

SAVOY COURT,
5,064 Bailey Av., at 231st St.
High-class three-room apartments; near Subway; moderate rents; open for inspection. Superintendent on premises.

SIX AND SEVEN ROOMS.
High-class apartments, all modern; all-night elevator service; $50 and up; near all car lines; convenient to restaurants and theatres. Superintendent, 126A West 127th St.

STANLEY COURT, 523-527 WEST 134TH ST.
3-4-5 ROOMS, $25 TO $34.
Equal to elevator apartments.
F. Mott, Agt., 512 W. 134th. Tel. 640 Morning.

MANITOU, ELEVATOR APARTMENTS, 221 West 141st, (7th Av.;) magnificent 4, 6, 8 rooms; modern; $30 up.

Wadsworth Av., 90, (Near 178th.)—Five-six large, light rooms, all modern improvements; $27-$36; 181st St. Subway.

169th St., 516 West.—Four large, light rooms; all modern improvements; $28-$32.

160th St., 556 West.—Five-six large, light rooms; all modern improvements; $26-$32; 157th St. Subway station.

7 AND 8 LARGE LIGHT ROOMS and bath, all improvements; convenient to all cars, Park, and schools; $40 up; lease to select tenants only. 6 West 108d St.

A ten-room studio apartment, with three baths, fourth floor east. Apply 44 West 77th St.

EIGHT-ROOM APARTMENTS.
304-306 WEST 82D STREET.
APPLY ON PREMISES.

For Rent.—Apartments of all sizes. Fred'k Zittel & Sons, 79th St. and Broadway.

Apartments for rent on west side. Wm. F. Sheridan, 127th St. and Riverside Drive.

For Rent.—Apartments of all sizes. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

21st, 214 West.—4-5 large, light rooms; modern improvements; $32; $46.

Doctor's office, three rooms, corner 116th, Amsterdam, and Apartments of 3-7 rooms.

151st St., 524 West.—Four-five large, light rooms; all modern improvements; $25-$27.

110 Greenwich Av.—Single floor, 5 rooms and bath; hot water supply; rent, $24-$26.

East Side.

REASONABLE RENTS.
High-class elevator apartments, 2 rooms, $25; 5 rooms, $45; 7 rooms, $60. Tuxedo Court, s. w. cor. 128th St., Madison Av.

Waverly Place, 106, (next to Washington Square.)—Single flat, eight rooms, bath, all improvements, rent reasonable. Inquire Janitor.

128 East 29th St., corner, six rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, $65, $60. Louis Carreau, Agent, 796 6th Av., (45th.)

Corner, six and bath; all outside; all improvements; moderate. 180 East 81st St.

48 EAST 89TH ST., southeast corner Madison Av.—Light apartments of 7, 8 rooms; $600, $960.

19th, 234 East.—Five rooms, bath; private house; modern; possession October; $50.

115 East 53d St., at Park Av.
7 rooms, 2 & 3 baths; $1,950 to $2,600.

Washington Sq. So., 62.—Studio apts., 3 and 4 rooms and bath; rents, $720 and $1,000.

Brooklyn.

Park Slope.—Modern apartment, 6 light rooms, bath, separate toilet; heat, hot water, phone, electricity; $35-$37. Apply 509 6th St., Brooklyn.

Country Board
Thirty cents a line.

Staten Island.

St. George Heights.—Superior accommodations; large grounds; overlooking bay; five minutes from ferry. 51 Hyatt St., New Brighton.

New York State.

Dr. J. B. Knipe, physician and trainer. Health Farm, Sparkill, N. Y. City gymnasium, 85 Franklin St.

Boarders Wanted
Fifteen cents a line.

East Side.

76TH, 33 EAST.—Large, small rooms; singly, en suite; board optional; select neighborhood.

88TH, (1,345 Lexington Av.)—Elegant rooms; all conveniences; excellent cuisine; telephone. Gross.

A.—66 MADISON AV.
Elegant rooms, single, suite; private baths; reasonable rates; hotel service; meals optional; transients accommodated. 58 East 86th.

LEXINGTON AV., 365, (70th.)—Desirable large, small rooms; telephone, electricity; table guests.

MADISON AV., 210.—Board; desirable rooms; private baths; appointments; first-class; references.

MADISON AV., 165.—Large, small rooms; private bath; one block 34th Subway.

West Side.

7TH AV., 2,047, (122d.)—Unusual opportunity; secure handsome rooms; phone; home cooking.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

53D ST., 57 WEST.—During September, beautiful rooms; private bath; reduced rate; references.

56TH, 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; references required.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; references required.

57TH, 325 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large, small rooms; excellent table; good service; reference.

57TH, 349 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, private bath, with board; references; phone.

58TH ST., 37 WEST.—Attractive, modern rooms; private baths; table unexcelled; accessible location.

53D ST., 64 WEST.—Single and double rooms, suites; private bath, electricity, references.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

68TH, 67 WEST.—Large, small rooms; continuous hot water; "L," Subway; phone.

71ST ST., 135 WEST.—EXCEPTIONAL BOARD, DOUBLE ROOMS, PRIVATE BATHS, STEAM, ELECTRICITY; REASONABLE.

71ST, 62 WEST.—Excellent board; double, single rooms; steam heat; electricity; reasonable.

72D, 261 WEST.—Newly furnished; every accommodation; attractive rooms, with bath; superior cuisine.

72D, 121 WEST.—Large and small rooms; excellent meals; Subway, elevator; reasonable.

72D, 122 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private bath; superior table; parlor dining room; references.

72D, 264 WEST, (Formerly 14 East 44th.)—Rooms with board; table guests.

72D ST., 111 WEST.—Large and small rooms with board; ideal location.

73D ST., 112 WEST.—Desirable room; running water; table board; Subway, "L"; references.

74TH ST., 153 WEST.—Attractive rooms with private bath; first-class table; home comforts; table guests.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Second floor front suite; private bath; telephone; electricity; steam heat; other rooms; private baths; excellent table.

74TH, 131 WEST.—20th year; large, small rooms; bath; excellent table; references.

76TH ST., 127, 129 WEST.—Single, double rooms; excellent table; parlor dining; reasonable; table guests.

76TH, 108 WEST.—Opportunity secure single room, closet, steam, water; home cooking.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Large and small, attractively furnished rooms; excellent table

77TH, 116 WEST.—Large rooms, private bath; medium room; references; table guests.

77TH, 124 WEST.—Handsome newly furnished large rooms; attractive house; reference; moderate.

78TH, 155-157 WEST.—Newly renovated rooms, excellent table, all conveniences, references.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Large, small rooms, connecting shower; gentlemen; private family.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tearoom, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Rooms with board; private bath; refined, quiet; newly renovated throughout.

80TH, 129 WEST, (Kenilworth.)—Light, airy, attractive rooms; excellent cuisine; table guests.

80TH ST, 140 WEST.—American home; desirable large, small rooms, handsomely furnished, homelike environment, generous table; home cooking.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Few vacancies; make reservations for Winter; excellent table; references.

80TH, 141-143 WEST.—Suite, with private bath; small rooms, homelike; references.

81ST, 138 WEST.—Large, small rooms; excellent table; table guests. Schuyler 3510.

82D, 45 WEST.—Desirable rooms, excellent home table; well appointed house; table guests.

82D, 55 WEST.—Handsome room, third floor back; bath adjoining; private family.

82D ST., 117 WEST.—Three large rooms, hall room; permanent preferred; table guests.

82D ST., 54 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms; baths; excellent table. Phone 10182 Schuyler.

85TH, 125 WEST.—Large and one medium-sized room; parlor dining; references.

86TH ST., 137 WEST.—Can accommodate one or two adults in refined, exclusive Jewish home; easy access car lines; references.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Handsome front rooms, single rooms; meals; high-class house.

87TH ST., 70 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; electricity; excellent table; refined neighborhood; references.

89TH ST., 276 WEST.—Attractive double rooms; electricity, steam; table a specialty.

89TH, 306 WEST.—Refined Jewish home can accommodate few people; all home comforts.

93D, 21 WEST.—Well furnished rooms; "L;" few accommodated; references; French cuisine.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable rooms; well-appointed house; excellent board; references.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Large rooms; private bath; electric lights; excellent cuisine; reference.

97TH, 209 WEST.—Double, single outside rooms; southern exposure; modern elevator apartment; Subway and elevated; home cooking. Apartment 7 E.

101ST, 215 WEST.—Room, private bath; suitable for two; table guests; home cooking.

102D ST., 216 WEST.—Large room; excellent table; private family. Apartment 7.

105TH, 76 WEST.—Good rooms, good table, good service; references; reasonable; Southerners.

107TH ST., 322 WEST.—An unusual private residence in beautiful location, overlooking Hudson, but only half block from Broadway; informal, refined; Aeolian, Victrola; billiard room; unlimited hot water; electricity; good meals; open fireplaces; a home promising comfortable, pleasant Winters. Mrs. Collette.

113TH ST., 525 WEST.—Large, small rooms; parlor dining; table guests; home cooking.

122D, 156 WEST.—Well-furnished rooms; refined house; home cooking; references; telephone.

130TH, 133 WEST.—Nicely furnished room; 2 persons; table excellent; Subway, "L"; $15 weekly.

HAVING LEASED THE ELEGANT DWELLING 55 WEST 70TH ST., CAN ACCOMMODATE FEW FAMILIES, WHO MAY BE ASSURED OF REFINED AND COMFORTABLE HOME. ADDRESS MRS. D. SPIER OF SPIER'S, EDGEMERE, L. I.

Refined home offered young couple; ten minutes' walk to Broadway Subway terminal; charming country; hot-water heat; porch; Steinway piano; sports. W 175 Times.

ROCHHURST.—Comfortable; year round; private home; city limits; grounds; home cooking; references. Lesley, 227th St., Spuyten Duyvil. (104M Kingsbridge.)

THE HOUSE RICHARDS, 80th St., 106-108-110 West.—A satisfactory home for refined people; high type furnishings; pure food—wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; references.

THE NORWOOD, 174 W. 126th, cor. 7th Av.—Family hotel, restaurant; every room newly renovated; reasonable rates; refined location; convenient cars.

THE WOODBURY, 855 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, two blocks north 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds. Audubon 4412.

Boarders Wanted
Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

5TH AV., 47, (12th St.)—Cool rooms; private bath; modern conveniences; references.

17TH, 115 EAST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; excellent table board; telephone.

17TH, 130 EAST.—Board in private family; two in large room; references.

21ST, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Rooms, large, small, private bath; steam heat.

34TH ST., 117-19 EAST, (near Park Av.)—Double and single rooms, with board.

38TH ST., 37 EAST.—Large rooms; private bath; elevator; references.

[illegible]

Furnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

LEXINGTON AV., 626.—Scrupulously clean house; double, single rooms; newly furnished; every modern convenience; suitable gentleman; moderate prices.

MADISON AV., 1,041, (Near 79th St.)—Physician's office, extension, waiting room; private house; desirable living accommodations; excellent location. Tel. 101 Lenox.

MADISON AV., 162-180, (34th.)—Small, large, furnished, unfurnished rooms; telephone; reasonable.

MADISON AV., 348 (44th).—Single, double rooms, private bath, quiet, clean, conveniences.

West Side.

7TH AV., 26, (near 12th.)—Refined American home, cool porches, rooms; modern conveniences; desirable location; homelike; gentleman; moderate. Chelsea 3346.

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private residence; charming suite; single; gentlemen; permanent; electricity; references.

11TH ST., 21 WEST.—Comfortable, attractive rooms for gentlemen; refined; private house.

20TH ST., 428 WEST, (opposite Seminary.)—Comfortable furnished rooms, all modern conveniences.

20TH ST., 356 WEST, (Long Established.)—Large, handsome rooms and baths; fine home table. Telephone 4554 Chelsea.

29TH ST., 318 WEST.—Large room; private house; near new Post Office; references.

40TH ST., 66 WEST.—Rooms with bath; single, en suite; private house; references.

44TH, 459 WEST.—Sunny front rooms; business men; private house block. Martin.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, single; private bath; board optional. 4589 Bryant.

52D ST., 55 WEST.—Furnished room; connecting bath, electricity, telephone; gentlemen only; references.

53D ST., 62 WEST.—Large room, with bath; also small, cosey room; references.

55TH ST., 101 WEST, Apartment 2.—Attractive outside rooms; southern exposure; freshly renovated; running water; scrupulously clean; references.

56TH ST., 55 WEST.—Large room, with private bath; other rooms; steam heat, electric light; gentlemen; references.

57TH, 328 WEST.—Large, light rooms; modern conveniences; Subway, elevated; references. Hammond.

57TH, 158 WEST.—Handsome room; private bath; electricity; also other room; moderate.

57TH ST., 155 WEST.—Comfortable large and small rooms for gentlemen; running water.

58TH, 322 WEST.—Attractive suite, suitable for four; other rooms; clean; telephone; refined.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Large and small rooms, bath; select neighborhood; modern conveniences.

58TH ST., 21-23 WEST.—Handsome studios; suites; double, single rooms; private baths; electricity; phone.

60TH, 22 WEST, (The New York,) Columbus Circle.—Single rooms, $3; suites, $10.50 weekly; improvements; hotel service; Subway, "L" one block; $1 daily. Phone 10241 Columbus.

65TH, 5 WEST.—Scrupulously clean, comfortable room; Park; Subway, "L"; American couple; private phone; reference. Hanshe.

68TH, 70 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms; running water; references.

69TH, 139 WEST.—Newly furnished house; large rooms; well heated; hot water; six baths; telephone; good service; electricity.

69TH, 143 WEST.—Attractive two rooms, bath; also single room; charming apartment. Wilde.

69TH ST., 103 WEST.—Unusually attractive rooms; private baths; steam heat; references exchanged.

70TH ST., 138 WEST.—Room; private bath; steam heat; electricity; private house; gentleman.

70TH, 109 WEST.—Exceptionally clean, attractive rooms; all conveniences; near transportation; investigate.

70TH ST., 136 WEST.—Large rooms; comfortable, clean; running water; convenient; select location; references.

70TH, 128 WEST.—Large single room; hot, cold water; bath adjoining; references.

71ST, 71 WEST.—Attractive rooms, single and double; elegant parlor; suitable doctor.

71ST ST., WEST.—Gentlemen wishing large, light room, private bath; private family; in elegant apartment. Phone Columbus 5475.

71ST, 243 WEST.—Attractive large front room, suitable gentlemen, couple; running water; telephone; Subway.

71ST, 282 WEST.—Corner house; outside, large, small rooms; electricity; phone; reasonable.

71ST, 163 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, single or en suite; conveniences, telephone.

71ST, 280 WEST.—Large double rooms; beautifully furnished; running water; Subway express.

71ST ST, 118 WEST.—Attractively furnished large room; private bath; electric lights.

72D, 248 WEST.—Rooms, single, en suite; also front basement, finest appointments; telephone.

73D, 101 WEST.—Rooms, two beds, running water, shower, electricity, telephone. Doherty.

73D ST., 155 WEST.—Elegantly and completely furnished large and small rooms; modern conveniences; electric light; owner's residence.

73D, 115 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, suitable for gentlemen; newly decorated; references.

73D ST., 272 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, single, double, suites; private baths, showers, telephone; convenient Subway express, Riverside; references.

73D, 273 WEST.—Attractive floor; private house for party bachelors; best service.

73D, 173 WEST.—One double and single room; moderate; references.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Just opened, newly furnished, decorated; private house; rooms en suite with private bath, or single; telephone.

75TH ST., 104 WEST.—Parlor floor, exclusive neighborhood; suitable dancing studio or bachelor apartment. 3858 Col.

75TH, 56 WEST.—Attractive rooms, single and double, adjoining bath; private home.

75TH, 105 WEST.—Private home; large, furnished room, suitable for two gentlemen.

76TH ST., 9 WEST.—Rooms, single or en suite, modern residence, beautifully decorated, newly furnished; scrupulously clean, comfortable, convenient; exclusive neighborhood, located at entrance to most beautiful part of Central Park; references.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive rooms, including back parlor, with private bath; references.

76TH, 148 WEST.—Large rooms, second floor; single room; electricity, telephone; moderate.

76TH ST., 180 WEST.—Front room; electricity; near bath; everything first class; references.

76TH, 113 WEST.—Large, small, and medium rooms; comfortable; running water; telephone.

76TH, 168 WEST.—Newly decorated house; first-class service; single, suite; private bath.

76TH ST., 174 WEST.—Large, attractive rooms; also an entire floor.

76TH, 303 WEST.—Large and small rooms for men; references.

77TH ST., 109 WEST.—Large room; bath optional; kitchenette; telephone; high-class; moderate.

77TH ST., 123 WEST.—Newly, handsomely furnished rooms in refined, private family; parlor suite; suitable for physician or couple.

77TH, 150 WEST.—Double, single rooms, private baths; parlor for physician; references.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Comfortable, well-furnished rooms, single and en suite; private bath.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Newly decorated; telephone, electric light; references.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Large, attractive front room; all conveniences; references; reasonable.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; twin beds; gentlemen; references.

78TH ST., 136 WEST.—Attractive large rooms; all conveniences; light housekeeping; $5-$10.

78TH ST., 114 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable large and single rooms; bath adjoining; references.

78TH ST., 112 WEST.—Attractive rooms, refined home; shower baths; phone; references.

79TH ST., 149 WEST.—Attractive, large, small rooms; excellent location; Subway, elevated. Schuyler 10057.

79TH, 225 WEST.—Large front room; private bath; electricity; near Subway; references.

80TH, 169 WEST.—Tastefully furnished suite; one, two gentlemen; single room; Subway, "L."

81ST ST., 119 WEST.—Newly renovated private house; large, small rooms, well furnished; moderate; references.

81ST, 120 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished large rooms; private bath; lavatory; private house.

82D, 56 WEST.—Well furnished large rooms, electric lights; southern exposure; references.

82D, 140 WEST.—Furnished rooms, large, small; reasonable; private house; telephone; references.

82D, 68 WEST.—New house, high class; large, small rooms; family [illegible]

[illegible]

Furnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

82D ST., 152 WEST.—Comfortable rooms, all conveniences; reasonable. Telephone 3750 Schuyler.

86TH ST., 306 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, one, two, or three persons; private dwelling; telephone; Subway station; gentlemen; references.

88TH, 265 WEST.—Large and small comfortably furnished rooms; running water; refined surroundings.

91ST ST., 64 WEST.—Desirable rooms; newly decorated; select house; shower baths; references.

92D, 3 WEST.—Three exceptionally pleasant rooms overlooking reservoir; elevator; private family.

93D, 63 WEST.—Two adjoining rooms above parlor; private baths; Subway, "L."

93D, 109 WEST.—Large rooms, private baths; $10; board optional; other rooms.

93D ST., 148 WEST.—Inspection invited; newly furnished and renovated house; sanitary; large, small rooms; private bath; low rates.

94TH, 262 WEST.—Elegantly furnished room; private house; private family; gentlemen.

97TH, 280 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Beautifully decorated parlor suite, everything new, suitable couple or gentlemen looking for exclusive home. Also newly furnished single room; running water; elevator apartment. Telephone. Barger, Apartment 7C.

97TH ST., 226 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Large, delightfully cool, beautifully furnished outside room, adjoining bath and shower; bay window to south; parlor, piano, home priviliges; moderate rates. Hust, 8A.

97TH, 150 WEST.—Newly furnished, adjoining bath, running water; telephone; gentlemen. Owner.

97TH, 147 WEST.—Private house; unusually attractive; well-furnished room; bath; telephone.

97TH, 209 WEST.—Housekeeping suite; two, three and four outside rooms; exclusive kitchen; modern elevator apartment. Rogers.

100TH, 253 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room; twin beds, bath, electricity; comfortable, smaller rooms; private American home; gentlemen.

102D, 254 WEST.—Private house; refined environment; attractive single rooms; adjoining bath.

103D, 128 WEST.—One or two beautiful rooms with dressing room, bath; private house; block Subway, "L"; $6.50, $7.50.

103D, 246 WEST.—New England woman has newly furnished rooms, including suite.

106TH, 38 WEST.—Large room, $4, $5; phone; near Park; private house; gentleman.

107TH, 220 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished room, Southern exposure, in elevator apartment, with strictly private family. Apartment 35.

109TH, 237 WEST.—Room to referenced business gentleman; phone, Subway. Apt. 1.

118TH, 400 WEST, (Morningside Heights.)—Corner rooms, overlooking park; glorious view; celebrated restaurant; rooms, $4-$7.50. Inquire Apt. 5.

118TH ST., 430 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms overlooking campus; telephone, shower bath, electric light, elevator; restaurant. Apartment 74.

118TH ST., 414 WEST, (Near Columbia.)—Attractive, homelike rooms; elevator, telephone; reasonable. Smith.

118TH, 400 WEST.—For rent; large and small rooms; business women preferred; elevator, dining room. Apply Apartment 33.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Attractive suites and single rooms; shower; elevator. Apt. 32.

120TH, 414 WEST.—Beautiful outside rooms, attractively furnished; southern exposure; overlooking Hudson and Morningside Park; single, en suite. Apartment D-5.

120TH ST., 423 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, suite; high-class apartment house. Apartment 107.

120TH, 423 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, suite; high-class apartment house. Apartment 107.

121ST ST., 414 WEST.—Exceptional front room to business women or teacher; permanent; new elevator building. Morningside 7830. Apt. 54.

122D, 312 WEST.—Connecting rooms, front corner; private family; convenient El. Alexander.

122D, 523 WEST.—Unusually comfortable double and single rooms, $3 up. Sherman.

123D ST., 348 WEST.—Large, comfortably furnished front room with lavatory; bathroom adjoining; $5. Phone 654 Morningside.

123D, 512 WEST.—Two adjoining, homelike; modern conveniences; Subway; breakfast optional. Apt. 37.

123D ST., 7 WEST.—Private house; unusually attractive; newly furnished; large and small rooms; convenient "L," Subway; telephone.

123D, 449 WEST.—Large, newly furnished room; elevator; no other roomers; reasonable; gentlemen only. Apt. 36.

126TH ST., 101 WEST.—Parlor and bedroom, southern exposure, in elevator apartment; electricity, phone, piano; newly decorated and furnished; men only. Apt. 5W, evening after 7.

126TH ST., 318 WEST.—Large double, single; southern exposure; "L," Subway; American family.

127TH ST., 13 WEST.—Handsomely furnished house; large and small rooms; tiled bath; open plumbing; telephone; private house.

129TH, 1 WEST.—House, newly furnished; good selection; large and small; $2.50 upward; telephone.

135TH ST., 601 WEST.—Attractive light, airy room, comfortably furnished; private family; elevator. Carroll.

137TH, 612 WEST.—Large room, suitable one, two; conveniences; Subway; reasonable. Earle.

142D ST., 621 WEST.—Large front room; all conveniences; strictly private house.

171ST ST., 560 WEST, (bet. Broadway and Amsterdam Av.)—Large, airy rooms, private dwelling; bath connecting; all conveniences.

A.—A.—A.—Elegant suite; two rooms and bath; furnished or unfurnished; electricity; central location; perfect service. Phone 9485 Columbus.

BROADWAY, 3,089, (122d St. Subway.)—Cool, clean, sunshiny room; refined family; $3.50. Brown.

DESIRABLE front room; bath; gentleman; private family; convenient locality; telephone 5194 Schuyler.

HAMILTON TERRACE, 11, (141st, Convent Av.)—Dainty, front; quiet; dressing room; $6.50.

PARLOR, bedroom, and bath, $60 per month; rooms, with private bath, $9 and $10 per week; same price for one or two persons. Hotel Strand, 32d St., off Broadway.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (145th.)—Large outside room in private family of two; no other roomers. Telephone Audubon 5552. Hollingsworth.

RIVERSIDE, (85th.)—Unusually attractive, light rooms; refined; private home; references. Schuyler 5620.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 400.—Large room, facing river; adjoining bath. Phone Morningside 2351.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 285.—Private family would accommodate one or two adults; excellent German table; references; elevator; Apartment 46.

THE ROSSLYN, at 404-6 West 23d St., (just opened.)—Business men will find beautifully furnished rooms at most moderate prices; all modern improvements; look them over while there is a choice.

WEST END, 611.—Magnificent room, elegantly furnished; private bath; electricity; also smaller room; private family; 91st subway; references.

WEST END AV., 543.—Room adjoining bath with dressing room; Subway; references.

Brooklyn.

WASHINGTON PARK, 208.—Elegantly furnished rooms; private house; hot-water heat; electricity; telephone; walking distance Subway; breakfast if desired.

Unfurnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

One, two rooms, private bath, service, $25-$45 monthly. 794 West End Av.

46th, 66 West.—Rooms with bath, single, en suite; private house; references.

Help Wanted, Female
Twenty-five cents a line.

CHIROPODIST, registered in New York, as assistant in old established business. Write Dr. McGinnis, Jenkins Arcade, Pittsburgh, Pa.

HOUSEKEEPER, refined, working; seashore bungalow, hundred miles out. Address terms, full particulars, Suite 196, Hotel Earlington, 27th St.

STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPER; rapid advancement for a woman of good personality and pleasing address; salary $15. Apply Otto Sarony Co., 1,177 Broadway.

WE NEED THREE WOMEN of education and culture, between 25 and 40 years of age, to join company ladies specializing in high-class educational work; expenses paid; delightful work, offering unusual opportunities. Call between 4 and 5 P. M., Hanson-Bellows Co., 303 5th Av.

Instruction.
Thirty cents a line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES. Three Months' course. Students subject to probation. Graduates registered. AEOLIAN HALL, 27 WEST 42D STREET. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

YOUNG LADIES.—Three wanted for motion pictures to complete class; several positions open to our pupils; terms moderate; rapid advancement. Studio, 56 West 38th St.

$65 to $150 month paid women in Government jobs in New York City; [illegible]

Automobile Exchange
Thirty cents a line.

Call and get our estimates for painting, upholstering, ironworking, &c.; positively best class of work at very reasonable prices. National Auto Painting Co., 250 West 54th St. Phone 962 Circle.

HUDSON runabout; new tires, good condition; sacrifice immediately; $185. Phone owner. Leeper, 7766—Col.; 1,700 Broadway.

Automobiles for Rent.

Will rent my beautiful landaulet Packard with chauffeur reasonable. William Murray, 518 West 57th. Telephone 1364 Columbus.

$3 TO $4 AN HOUR.
Up-to-date service; experienced chauffeurs. Packard Renting Co., Murray Hill 114.

Packard touring; hourly, monthly; owner drives; tours a specialty. Veriangieri. Harlem 4421.

BEAUTIFUL PACKARDS, $3 PER HOUR. MARONEY, 7261 COLUMBUS.

Rent.—Packard touring car; day, week, month; owner drive. Gilbert 9186 Columbus.

Automobiles Wanted.

MOTOR CARS.
Wanted—For cash, two-passenger roadster; replies failing to give name and year of make and full particulars of equipment and condition and lowest price will not be considered. R 233 Times Downtown.

Automobile Instruction.

Brooklyn Y. M. C. A. Automobile School; eighth successful year; owner's course. Booklet and visitors admission card sent free. Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A., Brooklyn.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL 225 W. 57th St. — Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. — Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Automobile Supplies.

Automobiles, bodies, tires, tubes, sundries; lowest prices anywhere. 5 West 61st St.

Automobile Repairing.

Call and get our estimate for painting, upholstering, woodworking, &c.; positively best class of work at very reasonable prices. National Auto Painting Co., 250 West 54th St. Phone 962 Circle.

Help Wanted, Male
Twenty-five cents a line.

CHIROPODIST, registered in New York, as assistant in old established business. Write Dr. McGinnis, Jenkins Arcade, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DISTRICT SALES MANAGER for staple, well-advertised line automobile tires and tubes, factory to user; executive ability necessary to select and direct sub-agents; profitable, exclusive territory contract; liberal commission; permanent; state age, experience and all details in first letter. National Rubber Company, Pottstown, Pa.

MODEL.—Young man, experienced as model in wholesale clothing house; breast 36 or 37 inches; height 5 ft 8 inches; good appearance; Apply after 9 A. M., Mr. Scandiffio, 409 Lafayette St.

SALESMAN on spool cotton and mercerized sewing threads; must have at least five years' experience; also large acquaintances with the cutting up trade; salary or commission; good and steady position for the right man. Globe Thread Company, 147 Spring St., New York City.

SALESMEN wanted by large cloak and suit house; reorganizing sales force; are open for year 1915, all territory; only those having large personal following need apply; mention territory covered; correspondence confidential. Address Z 213 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, leather goods; experienced man to handle city and near-by trade, ladies' belts and leather novelties; good opportunity; salary or commission. Address L. G., Box 316 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, leather goods, Middle West; man who can command business to handle ladies' belts and novelties as side line; commission basis. Address C. L., Box 336 Times Downtown.

WAITERS and waitresses wanted; colored. See Manager, 116 West 53d St.

Instruction.
Thirty cents a line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES. Three Months' Course. Students Subject to Probation. Graduates Registered. AEOLIAN HALL, No. 27 West 42d St. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

Agents Wanted
Thirty-five cents a line.

Agencies wanted for Great Britain and colonies for engineering specialities and new appliances. Write, giving particulars, to H. Bourne, 46 Kingsway, London, W. C., England.

Situations Wanted
Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

AA1 AUDITOR, EXECUTIVE, 38. Broad public accounting experience, desires permanent connection with large corporation where adaptability and integrity are essential; Christian; educated, refined; best social standing; minimum salary, $3,500. Whiting, Post Office Box 391.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED. Books opened, closed, audited, disentangled, systematized, investigations, certified reports; charges moderate. Louis Gross, 132 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 2960.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, RESULTS CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized; $5 monthly upward; trial balance; financial statements. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone 2351 John.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, audited; labor-saving systems installed; investigations, confidential work a specialty. Bondy, 317 East 23d. Gramercy 5485.

BOOKKEEPER and accountant, 12 years' experience, executive ability, good correspondent, wishes to connect with good house. Accountant, T 34 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, wide knowledge general business, competent take complete charge, seeks responsible position. Luscher, 555 W. 171st.

BOOKKEEPER, (26;) experienced in real estate; first-class man; references; bond; $20. Green, 500 5th Av., New York City.

BOOKKEEPER.—Ten years' experience; competent to take entire charge. Henry F. Eckhardt, 163 Cornelia St., Brooklyn.

CABINETMAKER, good repairer; antique and new furniture and all kinds of carpenter work, inside, wishes steady work. G. C., 2,282 1st Av.

CARETAKER or WATCHMAN wishes steady position; references. B. Schmidt, 319 East 79th St.

CHAUFFEUR, good mechanic, wishes position in country; understands care of horses, lawns, garden. John Indrikson, Helmetta, N. J.

CHAUFFEUR.—Good chauffeur (married) wants steady position; large experience, good references; mechanic; willing; strictly sober. Rouban, 204 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic by trade; careful driver, good references; drives any car, wishes position. P., 625 East 134th St.

COLLECTOR.—Intelligent young German, position of trust, collector or other; references; security if necessary. Box 8, 1,515 Third Av.

CORRESPONDENT;
PRIVATE SECRETARY;
STENOGRAPHER; BOOKKEEPER;
age thirty; fifteen years' office experience; ten as private secretary; desire position with business future; faithful, energetic, ambitious; familiar with business law, office management, &c.; exceptional recommendations as to character and ability; further information gladly furnished by mail or interview. T 2 Times.

LAW SCHOOL GRADUATE seeks position with real estate, insurance, mortgage, or investment house; moderate salary. W 146 Times.

MAN, different European languages, accountant-bookkeeper, correspondent, with large foreign banking and steamship business, highest experience and references, seeks position. Letters K 308, Advertising Agency, 1,464 3d Av.

MAN, 42, only support of six motherless children, wishes position; previous experience, collecting rent, charge of private property, doing small repairs. Fred J. Call, 228 East 96th St.

OFFICE MANAGER, accountant, handles credits, collections, correspondence, manages help; knows French, German; extensive accounting, importing, banking, and manufacturing business experience; has B. A. and Bachelor of Commerce diplomas; references A1; salary $40. Weidberg, 41 West 114th.

PUBLICITY AGENT, ads, write-ups, booklets. Box 123 Madison Square.

SALESMAN.—First-class traveling salesman, having traveled for large European houses, with long experience in South and Central America, Mexico, and West Indies, wants position with competent manufacturing concern or export house; four languages spoken; references. Address Box D Times, 2 Rector St.

STENOGRAPHER, correspondent, 19; excellent recommendations; five years' experience, industrious; salary minor matter. C. G., 57 Russell St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—French and English stenographer and correspondent; experienced; very competent. T 5 Times.

YOUNG MAN, possessing unusual ability, seeks position either during the day or night in any capacity whatsoever; have been in New York only seven months, and do not speak the English language correctly as yet; can speak and write the French language; have a Bachelor's Degree from the college in France. If you have a vacancy kindly consult L. Balichou, 135 West 45th St., City.

YOUNG MEN of good appearance, education, and address (no others need apply) can earn good income securing subscriptions for an established financial and commercial magazine, on a liberal commission basis. [illegible]

Lost and Found
Thirty-five Cents per agate line. Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—Black traveling grip from rear of automobile, on Broadway, between 109th and 139th Sts., Saturday; suitable reward offered. George Paris, 693 Broadway.

LOST—Aug. 15, amethyst rosary, heavy gold cross. Phone K. M. O'Connell, Tremont 2631.

LOST.—Gold watch bracelet; $50 reward; also hatpin; $25 reward; gold open work ball top; souvenir. 258 Riverside Drive.

LOST.—Diamond horseshoe pin, Deal Inn, Deal Beach, Sept. 4; liberal reward. W., P. O. Box 375 New York City.

LOST—Pearl sunburst, 96th, between Amsterdam and Central Park or in Christian Church; reward. Garwood, 129 West 96th.

LOST—Platinum bar pin, diamonds, pearls, onyx, between 38th, 59th, 5th Av., Thursday; suitable reward. Ferguson, 36 W. 59th.

LOST—$100 reward for immediate return snake bracelet, diamonds and emeralds; lost at Hotel Schuyler Sept. 2. 59 West 45th St.

LOST—Wednesday, Brooklyn or New York, enameled gold Elk's fob; reward. Alexander, 266 Canal St.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—On Sept. 1, near Westbury, L. I., white fox terrier dog; very affectionate; has one black eye, tan collar with brass stubs, unmarked; liberal reward. A. J. Chatillon, 17 West 38th St.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., where owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons desiring to secure pets should also apply. The Society conducts a free hospital for animals at the same address.

Business Opportunities.
Forty-five cents a line.

CAPITAL REQUIRED by a New York State marble and tile corporation having $5,000 capital, of which 80 per cent. is paid in stock; doing good business; having latest improved machinery; wants to increase capital to $20,000. If interested write Corporation, 376 Broadway, Brooklyn.

ESTABLISHED BUSINESS needs additional capital to take care of orders; will sell interest to active, capable man; acceptable party may remain in business ninety days before making permanent investment; $10,000 required. Z 216 Times Annex.

PARTNER WANTED with $600 and services to put on the market wonderful instantaneous silver polish; never before used. Demonstration and particulars given at 65 West 70th St., Apt. 1.

Partner wanted in concern manufacturing a good line of ladies' wear, willing to invest about $5,000; I am well established in this line. For particulars, inquire Box Y 374 Times Annex.

USE YOUR SPARE TIME to build up a mail order business of your own; we help you start for a share in profits; 27 opportunities; particulars free. Mutual Opportunities Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y.

PARTNER WANTED.
A good staple manufacturing firm wants a partner for manufacturing corrugated paper and shipping cases. Apply Box W 157 Times.

For Sale.—Long-established cloak, suit, millinery business in manufacturing town. Y 370 Times Annex.

Wanted—Partner, new automobile fuel; relieves engine trouble. Address Box T 87 Times.

Wanted—Funds; universal staple article; positively unparalleled. Edwards, 520 Ocean Av., Brooklyn.

Business Notices
Forty-five cents a line.

TO DRESSY WOMEN.—Petticoats, charmeuse, attractive designs and first-class material, for $2.50 each; in every way equal to article sold in stores at twenty per cent. more. Also high-grade crepe de chine and silk jersey petticoats, $4.00 to $5.00. We call special attention to our new jersey top skirt at $2.25. (Send waist measure and skirt length.) If not satisfactory, return and money will be refunded. References, Colonial Bank, N. Y.; Adirondack National Bank, Saranac Lake, N. Y. Address Franklin Distributing Co., Saranac Lake, N. Y.

Jewelry.

Diamonds at Wholesale.—Bought, sold, and appraised. M. J. Averbeck, 10 Maiden Lane.

Laundries.

SANITARY work; quick service; collections. Custom Laundry, 870 9th Av. Col. 4829.

Pawn Tickets.

Cash for pawntickets, jewelry. Halpert Jewelry Co., 1,480 B'way, 42d. Room 1,013.

Pianos and Organs.

Grand square Steinway piano in fine condition; $75. 35 West 14th St.

Wheelock upright piano in good repair; fine tone; $75. 35 West 14th St.

Business Loans.
Forty-five cents a line.

Manufacturers' and wholesalers' outstanding accounts financed, notes purchased. Nassau Finance, 119 Nassau.

For Sale—Miscellaneous
Thirty cents a line.

"Gold Coin" roasting potatoes, finest grown, $1.50 per bushel, delivered Greater New York; shipped on receipt of price. Eccoci Farm, Bridgewater, Conn.

Purchase and Exchange
Thirty cents a line.

Pawn tickets bought. Gold.
Diamonds, Oriental pearls. Silver.
Estates appraised and purchased. Platinum.
Benjamin Feingold, 491½ 6th Av., between 29th and 30th Sts.
Established 19 years. Tel. 1254 Madison Sq.

For sale at a great bargain, Circassian piano-player; perfect order; 60 records. Seen at 65 West 70th St., Apt. 1.

Schools
Thirty cents a line.

SPANISH GENTLEMAN, graduate Madrid University, wishes to give lessons in Spanish, private or schools, tuition in purest Castilian guaranteed; fees moderate; highest references and diplomas. W 118 Times.

Situations Wanted
Fifteen cents a line.

Female.

ACCOUNTANT, stenographer, typewriter, seeks position as secretary or office manager. W 166 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 7 years' experience, double entry, can correspond in Spanish and Italian; A1 references. C 284 Times Downtown.

CLERK AND STENOGRAPHER, experienced, desires position in picture store or picture department; references. Address T 35 Times.

DAY'S WORK, laundresses, cleaners, houseworkers. Hudson Guild, 436 West 27th St. Chelsea 1481.

DRESSMAKER and TAILORESS, first class, by day; thorough, responsible; will go out of town. W 108 Times.

DRESSMAKER.—Colored, experienced, quick; references; day, $2. 261 West 134th. Apt. 26.

LAUNDRESS—Respectable colored woman, wash day's work for ladies and gentlemen; apartment; reference. H. Miller, 158 West 19th St.

LAUNDRESS.—First-class; take washing home; private families. 215 East 73d St. Breicher.

LAUNDRESS, colored, wishes washing take home; open-air drying. Sterling, 265 W. 47th.

LAUNDRESS from Berlin takes home ladies' fine washing. Kott, 325 East 78th St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, wishes position with reliable firm, moderate salary, with advancement. Sophia Block, 693 Madison Av. Phone Plaza 2994.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat, intelligent beginner; business school graduate; $6. C 274 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Well-experienced, accurate, speedy, transcriptions, speller, grammarian. C 285 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Bookkeeper, Typewriter.—Neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 410 Grand St.

TYPIST, (18,) American, insurance experience, wants downtown position; $7. C 271 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

AMERICAN Industrial Exchange, 205 West 63d St., supplies excellent colored servants. Telephone Columbus 8933.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,413 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1890.

COMPETENT servants procurable on short notice; references verified. Progressive Agency, (Harlem 5370,) 34 West 131st St.; neat, colored; guaranteed.

COMPETENT colored help, well recommended, procurable. Modern Agency, 101 West 138th St. Audubon 7269.

COMPETENT colored help, short notice; references. TULL AGENCY, 2,297 7th Av. 8022 Morningside.

COOK, WAITRESS; together or separate; competent girls; $30, $25. Domestic Exchange Agency, 324 Columbus Av. Schuyler 9136.

HOUSEWORK—Young girl, assist children, $18; several experienced girls, $25. Domestic Exchange Agency, 324 Columbus Av. Schuyler 9136.

LAUNDRESS, first class, assist other work, excellent references, $25-$30. Domestic Exchange Agency, 324 Columbus Av. Schuyler 9136.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
BROOKLYN.

New Buildings on Brooklyn Heights

Now open for inspection. Two blocks from Borough Hall Subway Station.

9 Rooms and 3 Baths.	**The Montana** 11-13 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn. Two apartments on a floor. All rooms exceptionally large. **Rental, $1,900 to $2,100.**
3 and 4 Rooms.	**The Colonial** 38 Livingston St., Brooklyn. Exceptionally large living rooms and completely equipped kitchens. **Rental, $60.00 to $90.00.** All night elevator and telephone service. APPLY TO SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

Bing & Bing,
19 West 40th St.
Tel. 6410 Bryant.

MONTAUK
ELEVATOR APARTMENT,
354 Ocean Av.—Flatbush.
22 Minutes from New York.
—Woodruff Av. Station, Brighton Beach "L."
Complete in modern conveniences and comfort, including liveried hall service day and night, telephones, large, spacious rooms, elegantly decorated, etc.
5-6-7 ROOMS, $50 TO $95.
2-ROOM BACHELOR APARTMENT, $25 & $30.
Apply Superintendent on premises.
Westwood Realty Company,
685 FLATBUSH AV., Cor. WINTHROP ST.
Office Open Labor Day

Brand New
39-49 McDonough Street
Bet. Marcy & Tompkins Avs., Brooklyn.
20 Minutes from Manhattan
to Tompkins—Fulton St. "L" Sta.
4-5 Room Suites
Several novel improvements have been installed to meet the most critical demands of those seeking high class suites at modern rentals.
Rents $34-47.50
Renting agency on premises.
Telephone Bedford 5400.
BULKLEY & HORTON CO., 385 Nostrand Av., 414 Myrtle Av.

"HOLLYWOOD" 1055 Bergen St., bet. Bedford and Nostrand Avs.—4 and 5-room suites; hall and telephone service; rents $30-$40.
"GOLFON" 703 Sterling place, bet. Franklin and Bedford Avs.—4-5-6 room suites in 10-family building; low rent for this style of house; rents $26-$40.
20 Minutes from Manhattan
to Park Pl. Sta. via Brighton Beach "L." Superintendent on premises.
BULKLEY & HORTON CO., 385 Nostrand Av., 414 Myrtle Av.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
BROOKLYN.

Cathedral Arms
The Riverside Apartment of Flatbush
536-548 OCEAN AV., Near Church Av.
4, 5 and 6 Rooms
RENTS $45 TO $75
Block from Brighton "L" Line.
Church Av. and Flatbush Av. Cars.
20 Minutes from Park Row
This beautiful Gothic structure, with an imposing entrance opening into an inner court of white enamel brick, is an innovation among apartment houses in Brooklyn. Architecturally perfect, it does not lack in other details possessing every modern convenience and comfort that are found in any high-class New York apartment.
Wolfinger & Lasberg Bldg. Co., Owners.
Supt. Always on Premises. Tel. 7179 Flatbush.

Brooklyn's Newest Apartments
315 to 327 Eastern Parkway,
Cor. Franklin Av.
2-3-4 & 5 ROOMS WITH KITCHENS & KITCHENETTES.
20 Minutes to Manhattan
Every conceivable improvement has been embodied in these apartments. Supt. on premises. Take Brighton Beach "L" to Park Pl., St. Johns Pl. car to Franklin Av., or Franklin Av. car to Eastern Parkway. RENTS, $28 TO $50.

NEW JERSEY.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.
HADDON HALL, FIREPROOF CONSTRUCTION.
New Building, eight-story elevator apartment, 7 rooms and bath; modern in every particular. Five minutes Lackawanna Station. Immediate possession. Booklet. Inquire Supt., 57 Union St., Montclair, N. J.

749 TO 781
EASTERN PARKWAY
7 and 8 rooms, two baths.
Rent $49 to $50 per month.
St. John's Place Car to Kingston Av.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

512 Fifth Ave.
Southwest Corner 43d St.
APARTMENTS

A CHARMING COMEDY GRACEFULLY PLAYED

Competence in Adaptation and Acting Make Agreeable "The Beautiful Adventure."

MRS. WHIFFEN SHINES

She Divides High Honors with Mr. Lawford and Miss Murdock in the Production at the Lyceum.

"THE BEAUTIFUL ADVENTURE," a comedy in three acts adapted by George Egerton from the French of R. de Flers and A. de Caillavet. At the Lyceum Theatre.

Andre D'Eguzon	Charles Cherry
Helene de Trevillac	Ann Murdock
Valentin Le Barroyer	Ernest Lawford
Madame de Trevillac	Mrs. Thomas Whiffen
Count D'Eguzon	Edward Fielding
Countess D'Eguzon	Annie Esmond
Marquis de Langeller	Herbert Ayling
Serigman	George Hubbard
Suzanne Serignan	Frances Landy
Fouques	Edgar Norton
Chartrain	Francis M. Verdi
Doctor, Pinbrache	Robert Entwistle
Usher	Conrad Cantzen
Rene	Frank Morgan
Gaston	John Holland
Jeantine	Mercita Esmonde

A comedy of great charm, played for the most part with exceptional skill by a wisely chosen company—this is "The Beautiful Adventure," and it is especially agreeable to report that in it Mrs. Whiffen finds a rôle rich in its opportunities to crown her half century of service on the American stage. High approval as well as affection gave heartiness to the applause which was her reward when the new play was first presented in this city at the Lyceum Theatre on Saturday evening. But the credit is not all hers, nor does it all belong to MM. de Flers and de Caillavet, who, with a third collaborator, were responsible for "La Belle Aventure" in the form which delighted Paris all last season at the Vaudeville. In the distribution of acknowledgments there must be a paragraph for Mr. Egerton, who has made the adaptation for Mr. Frohman.

He has had the ability, the good taste, and the good sense to preserve much of the distinguished literary grace and the delightful flavor of the original. That flavor is a peculiar blend. It possesses what must, for lack of adequately familiar gradations of expression, be called spice. But it also possesses salt, a lot of it, and sweetness. It is not of vast importance that Mr. Egerton has anticipated, by deleting a little here and there, the unofficial American censor whose dollars the box offices are built to catch. It is important that he has seen to it that the English words should tell the French story well.

That story begins with the final preparations for the wedding of Hélène de Tréville. At the eleventh hour she learns how cruelly and unscrupulously she has been duped into thinking that her cousin André was indifferent to her, and into accepting dismally the hand of Valentin, a kindly, precise, and unprepossessing suitor. She discovers the trick in time, and, throwing off her wedding veil, she takes immediate flight, with André acting as her escort to her little château at Perigord. There he was to have left her, but all her plans are in confusion when she finds waiting for her Mme. de Tréville, her grandmother. For all her rheumatism and her eighty years, Gran'mere had jolted across country to receive the bride, and she naturally assumes that André is the bridegroom. She is so overwhelming in her approval of him—she vows delightedly that if she had been fifty years younger he would have made a fool of her—that there is simply no correcting her mistake. André and Hélène can find or do find no escape from their predicament or from each other. Explanations come only with the explosive arrival of Valentin next morning. He is still methodical but very much offended, and it is only the pleading Hélène who can win him over to their side. At the end he is willing to note in his diary that she is very happy today, and to add:

"And I am happy—enough."

This story is not so perfectly told that at least some experiment in alteration is inadvisable. One would suggest that the all-important second act curtain be brought down like a drawn veil a few moments before the point now hit upon. This is only a mild protest, and it is made not so much on the theory of the less said the better as on that of the less said the stronger.

But after all it is not the story of this play so much as its people who count. Mme. de Tréville is a rarely sympathetic characterization, so genuine is its so stanch and so charming. Gran'mere has a sharp tongue, but a twinkling eye, and her heart is as full of romance as ever it was when she was young, and her beloved Louis Philippe was on the throne of France. And then there is Valentin, the embodiment of the unromantic. He is wistfully aware that he is brilliant only in the things which are not in themselves brilliant. Though he is tartly told that he "was born to be jilted," he knows in his heart that nothing can ever seem really important if it happens to him. These two parts fall into such good and such experienced hands as those of Mrs. Whiffen and Mr. Lawford. The rôle of Mme. de Trevillac is such a one as Mrs. Gilbert would have loved to play. It is not easy to think of any one in our theatre today who could do it better than Mrs. Whiffen. And Mr. Lawford, expert always in playing the folk at whom we are amused, but for whom we must be sorry, is at his best as Valentin.

This was to have been expected, but the excellence of Miss Murdock's performance as Hélène represents a marked and welcome advance. To do justice to the part she has laid aside most of her tricks and her manners, which have pleased some and irritated others. In some tumultuous farces of recent years Miss Murdock has been wont to wriggle unduly and to make many little faces of a rather obviously calculated charm. She plays simply and sweetly in "The Beautiful Adventure."

The disappointment of the cast is the work of Charles Cherry—a disappointment because he is so engaging and personable an actor, quite competent to get the best from so unexacting a rôle as that of André, and altogether a natural and even an obvious choice for the part. But it seems to have surrendered too completely to his desire not to overact it. He should be besought to put more of fervor, dash, and impetuosity into his performance. He is so calm and cool that there is always near the surface the suggestion that he had half planned the predicament in which he and Hélène find themselves. The faintest air of premeditation should be relentlessly banished as something fatal to the play. Mr. Cherry can attend to it and "The Beautiful Adventure" deserves his best effort.

Siegel and Vogel Trials Postponed.

ROCHESTER, Sept. 6.—Justice Clark has consented to a postponement from Oct. 1 to Nov. 9 of the trial of Henry Siegel and Frank E. Vogel, both of New York, both on charges growing out of the failure of the Siegel stores. The trial is to take place in Genesee, Livingston County.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

This is the cast engaged by Charles Dillingham for the new Montgomery & Stone production, which will open the regular season at the Globe: Helen Falconer, Belle Story, Juliette Day, Zelma Rawlston, Marjorie Bentley, Violet Zell, Douglass Stevenson, Charles Aldrich, R. E. Graham, Gene Revere, Edgar Lee Hay, George Phelps, and the Breen family and chorus of sixty.

The new theatre at Stamford, Conn., has been booked for the opening performance of William Faversham and Mlle. Gabrielle Dorziat in the Parisian success, "The Hawk," on Thursday, Sept. 24.

Comstock & Gest's production of "Wild Oats," a new comedy by Porter Emerson Browne, opens tonight at the Majestic Theatre, Boston. Homer B. Mason, Miss Edith Gethert, and Miss Marguerite Kesler are the leading members of the cast.

TRACE BANDIT BY A GIRL.

Sleuths Catch Man Wanted for $25,000 Robbery After Two Years.

One of the men who, the police say, participated in the Trinity Place taxicab robbery on Feb. 15, 1912, in which $25,000 was stolen from two messengers of the East River Bank, and who at the time of the robbery was referred to as "the unknown," was arrested last night at Madison Avenue and Twenty-fourth Street by Detectives Dalton and Quinn of the First Branch Detective Bureau. He said he was Paul Boitalo, twenty-six years old, of 53 West Eighth Street, and he refused to talk further, but the police were positive that he was one of the six men who planned and executed the robbery. The other five are now serving terms in State Prison.

After the robbery Boitalo, according to the police, fled to Mexico with a generous share of the booty and lived well there until a short time ago. The police learned that he had a sweetheart in this city, and she was watched, the police believing that sooner or later the fugitive would communicate with her.

On last Friday word was received that Boitalo had returned to the city. Last night his sweetheart met him at Madison Avenue and Twenty-fourth Street. As soon as the detectives saw the man they arrested him, and he was locked up, charged with assault and robbery.

MRS. DUKE'S CHILD, SHE SAYS

Mina Schoudel Demands an Accounting as Next of Kin.

Asserting that she is the daughter and only child of Mrs. Lizzie Z. Duke, who died on April 5, 1912, Mrs. Mina Schoudel has filed a petition in the Surrogate's Office asking for a compulsory accounting of the estate of the decedent. The will, which was probated on Aug. 23, 1912, makes no mention of Mrs. Schoudel, neither does the petition filed in probating the instrument.

The application for the accounting is directed against the executors under the Duke will, Smithfield Keffer of Ashland, Ky., and Edward Riegelman, who is assistant counsel to the Public Service Commission of this district, and states that an accounting has been demanded and refused.

Mr. Riegelman said to a TIMES reporter that Mrs. Duke, whose attorney he was for a number of years, had often remarked that she had no children living, and that her only child, a son, had died in Paris, France, where her husband died. "Mrs. Schoudel may be a daughter of Mrs. Duke," said Mr. Riegelman, "but she will be in the position of proving it."

CHILD LURED AWAY, FOUND.

Left Unharmed by Stranger After Wandering for Hours.

Helen Dunton, five years old, and her sister Mary, eight, daughters of William Dunton, janitor of Public School 68, were playing in front of their home at 105 West 127th Street, near Lenox Avenue, at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when a young man promised them pennies if they would go "around the corner" with him. The children accompanied the stranger to 125th Street and Lenox Avenue, where he gave May five pennies and told her to wait while he took Helen to a store and bought her a doll. The man and Helen went west in 125th Street. May waited for them for fifteen minutes, and then ran home and told her parents what had happened.

Dunton and his wife hurried to the Lenox Avenue Police Station and a general alarm was sent out for the child. After 6 o'clock Policeman Guideman of the West 152d Street Station found her sitting alone and tired out on the curb at 155th Street and Amsterdam Avenue.

From her story the police deduced that Helen had been taken in an elevated train to 155th Street, across the viaduct, past the Polo Grounds and thence along the Speedway by the Harlem River to 165th Street. The child suffered no ill effects except hunger and fatigue.

COCKS GENEALOGY READY.

Aged Author Spends Forty Years on Family Histories.

George W. Cocks, 85 years old, of Glen Cove, geneaologist of prominent Long Island families, has just completed a second edition of the geneaology of the Cocks-Cocks-Cox families on which he has spent forty years of research.

One of his latest volumes is a 450-page history of the family of James and Sarah Cook, who settled in Mattinnecock in 1657. This volume includes the lineages of other Long Island families, among them being the Bowen, Carpenter, Clarke, Coles, Deleplaine, Dickinson, Feake, Fones, Frost, Harcut, Howland, Prior, Townsend, Underhill, Weeks, and Winthrop, who are woven together through intermarriage with the Cocks family. Considerable space is devoted to "Our Quaker Ancestors," in which is given a history of the Society of Friends on Long Island.

Mr. Cocks is a member of the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society and one of its Committee on Research, and he is also a member of the Long Island Historical Society.

DROWNS AT BEAR MOUNTAIN.

High School Boy Loses Life While Camping.

Ward Adams Richardson, seventeen years old, a student in the De Witt Clinton High School and son of R. L. Richardson of 408 West 126th Street, was drowned yesterday in Bear Mountain Lake, up the Hudson. His body had not been recovered late last night.

With two companions Richardson went yesterday morning to Bear Mountain Interstate Park to camp until the opening of school. Soon after reaching the lake Richardson was drowned, so his companions telephoned to his parents. They said they tried to get him to a boat, but he sank before they could reach him.

SEASIDE ASYLUM BURNS.

Sixty Boys Saved from Hudson Guild Home at Arverne.

The seaside home at Arverne, L. I., of the Hudson Guild of 436 West Twenty-seventh Street, Manhattan, was destroyed by a fire which started in it at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Sixty boys were in the building.

They were all rescued by the manager, J. S. Eliot, except George Maxwell of Lincoln Street, Brooklyn, who was ill in bed. He was forgotten for a time, but he was saved by several of the older boys, who entered the burning building and brought him out.

EXPLOSION IN SUGAR WORKS

Twelve Workmen Injured in Accident at Edgewater.

Four Hungarian workmen were probably fatally burned and eight others were seriously injured yesterday in an explosion in the dextrine department of the Corn Products Refining Company at Edgewater, N. J., opposite Grant's Tomb. The building in which the explosion occurred was 200 feet square, and the roof and one wall were carried away. Fire followed the explosion, and the four most seriously injured men were caught in the flames.

ROLAND B. MOLINEUX TERRORIZES VILLAGE

Races Through Babylon, Half Clad, Assaulting Men and Women He Meets.

INQUIRY INTO HIS SANITY

Patient at Mac Levy's Farm—Second Nervous Breakdown Since His Play Was Put On.

Roland B. Molineux, who was tried twice for the murder of Mrs. Katherine L. Adams in 1899, and who spent twenty months in the death house at Sing Sing before he was acquitted in 1902, caused a stir in Babylon, L. I., early yesterday morning by escaping from a sanitarium, where he was undergoing treatment for a nervous breakdown, and running through the streets of the village, knocking down every one who crossed his path.

After a struggle with a policeman, Molineux was subdued and put into the village lock-up. Several hours later he was arraigned on the technical charge of disorderly conduct and remanded until today, when his sanity will be inquired into.

Molineux has been a patient at Mac Levy's Health Farm, on the South Shore Road, about a mile from the village, since last Thursday. He had received treatment at the farm before, and was a friend of the proprietor.

About 2 o'clock yesterday morning, dressed only in trousers and a running shirt, over which he had thrown a bathrobe, Molineux stole out of the house and started on a run for the village. As he entered the town the few people who were in Main Street stopped to look in wonder. Apparently their scrutiny angered Molineux, for he rushed into a group, and, letting fly with his fists, knocked several over. Two of the spectators were women, and they went down with the men. One man, Roy Gaino, jumped upon Molineux and tried to hold him, but Molineux easily shook him off, and started again on the run through the streets. Molineux knocked down each person he met until he came to Policeman Devin. Devin knew Molineux, and started to talk to him. After a time Molineux became quiet, and Devin ordered a taxicab. The two got in and started back to the Levy farm.

By the time the farm was reached Molineux was violent again, and it was all the policemen could do to hold him until he aroused Director Levy. The latter recently broke his arm and was no match for his patient. The policeman was being pretty well battered up when he managed to slip a chain nipper around Molineux's wrists and took him in the taxicab to the village lock-up.

Yesterday morning Molineux was arraigned before Justice Wilson on the charge of disorderly conduct. He refused to make any statement, but apparently was much quieter. He was taken back to the lock-up, and a few hours later the Molineux family physicians, Drs. Cruikshank and Brush of Brooklyn, made an examination of the patient. It was said that they would examine him again today and determine if he is insane. Father Higgins of St. Joseph's Church called upon Molineux and had much success in keeping him passive.

It was said in Babylon that Molineux was suffering from overwork on his play recently produced by David Belasco. This play, "The Man Inside," is based on the author's observations while in Sing Sing. This is said to be the second breakdown that Molineux has suffered within a year.

B. T. Washington to Tour Jersey.

Special to The New York Times.

EAST ORANGE, N. J., Sept. 6.—William P. Burrell, head of the East Orange Social Settlement for colored people, has full charge of an educational lecture tour of New Jersey which Booker T. Washington will begin tomorrow morning, accompanied by Emmett J. Scott, former Commissioner to Liberia, and Fred R. Moore, former Minister to Liberia. The tour will begin at Montclair, and end on Thursday at Salem.

CLYSMIC

Your drink the clock 'round. You feel better morning, noon and night when you drink Clysmic regularly

"King of Table Waters"

CLERGYMAN LIKENS KAISER TO PHARAOH

"But a Noise Sounding Heavenward for a Moment," Says Dr. H. A. Stimson.

BELGIUM AS ANCIENT ISRAEL

Feudal System Will Go and People Come Into Their Own, His War Prediction.

The Rev. Henry A. Stimson, minister of the Manhattan Congregational Church, preached yesterday morning on "The War an Interpretation and a Prophecy." Dr. Stimson recently returned from England and the Continent, where he was a close observer of the present conditions.

His text was "Pharaoh, King of Egypt, is but a noise; he hath passed the time appointed." The congregation interpreted his text as a reference to Kaiser Wilhelm.

"I am going to speak somewhat in the way of prophecy as to the outcome of this war," he said, "and shall take you back 2,500 years to the time of Isaiah. Pharaoh, King of Egypt, is but a noise sounding heavenward for a moment and will vanish."

Dr. Stimson referred to Israel as a little nation much like Belgium, which looked for help from a greater power. Men were then, he said, as they were today, nothing when compared to the desires and ambition of a king. Men still existed, but where were all the mighty nations of those days with their power, wealth and luxury!

"We are asking today if our civilization is more permanent than was theirs," he said. "Today we are face to face with militarism, a new power and new force. But the eternal powers of God are at work today the same as they ever were, and we are here to ask ourselves where can we see God and the development of His power and works."

These powers of God are very manifest today in an awakening of the people, Dr. Stimson said. There were awakenings in the thirteenth and seventeenth centuries, but it was not till 1830 to 1838 that the reform laws of England were begun. The clergyman thought that Germany for 100 years had been making two different civilizations—the liberal arts and the other military. It was this first kind of civilization which made German immigrants such valuable adopted citizens for this country. But on the other hand, an official publication in Germany said that the 12,000,000 or 15,000,000 of Germans in the United States were of the poorest kind, the old, broken down and weak and so could be counted out.

"France struggled for existence under military autocrats," he said. "She tried in 1870, but did not succeed, and is only now getting out of the military power. Russia and Japan are samples of that same military power.

"What is to be the outcome? Whatever the result of this war, the old feudal system will go and the people will come into their own. There is a new radicalism; not the radicalism which uproots, but that which plants new and good seed. The people of Germany and all people are asking, Who wanted the war and who is to pay for it? A distinguished German professor said: 'Of all political sins feebleness is the most contemptible,' which is but another way of saying that Might is Right. God is preparing for us a new ethics; men are determined to know what is right. This awful state of affairs makes one think that civilization is built on sand, but the result will prove there is a solid and better foundation. The call today is not for a new Gospel, but new men and women to reveal that Gospel."

Patriotic Mardi Gras at Coney.

The Mardi Gras season at Coney Island will begin Sept. 14 and last until Sept. 19, it was announced last night.

CITY BREVITIES.

Robert J. Mahoney, a builder, was instantly killed early yesterday morning by falling from a window of his bedroom, on the third floor of 76 West Sixty-eighth Street. He was a member of the Democratic, New York Athletic, and Manhattan Clubs.

Henry Hollander of 1,550 Forty-third Street, Brooklyn, was drowned off Brighton Beach yesterday when he attempted to rescue Mrs. Celia Gottlieb of 2,955 West First Street, Coney Island, who had been seized with cramps. Mrs. Gottlieb was saved by James Collin, an employe of the Hotel Shelburne, Brighton Beach.

Louis Haegger of 448 West Twenty-second Street was drowned while bathing yesterday at Neponsit, Rockaway Beach. No one knew that he had been drowned until his body was washed ashore.

Richard McGhee, member of Parliament from Ulster and the special representative here of John Redmond, will be the principal speaker at a home rule mass meeting tomorrow night at Eighth Avenue and 155th Street.



Europe Is Closed

America's Attractions Invite

Low Round Trip Fares Every Day

Do not give up your vacation because your intended trip to Europe has been cancelled. *Do now* what you should have done a long while ago—*see the Big West and its great playgrounds.* There is the beautiful Puget Sound Country—a panorama of lakes, mountains, sea coast and islands—Mt. Rainier National Park, Washington, scenically outrivaling the Alps of Switzerland—the wonderland of Yellowstone—Colorado—and the delightful, cool ocean resorts and playgrounds of California.

The West can completely satisfy your vacation needs. Low fares there and back every day to September 30—liberal stopover privileges. Complete service to all the West is provided by the

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

Through trains daily between Chicago and the Pacific North Coast—between Chicago and Yellowstone Park—between Chicago and Colorado and between Chicago and California.

War map of Europe free on request.

G. L. Cobb, General Agent, 1200 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Send or call for copy of the following publications:
"Trail of The Olympian"
"Rainier National Park"
"Summer Vacations in California"
"Land of The Rockies"
"Yellowstone Park"

SHANLEY'S

Broadway—43rd to 44th Street

FOR INFORMAL AND DELIGHTFUL DINING

Superior Six-Course Luncheon, 75¢ (Music)

Breakfast in Grill Room from 8 A.M.

Cabaret Extraordinaire

Twenty Acts Every Evening 7 to 1

Restaurant also in the Shopping Zone—Broadway 29th-30th St.

Save Money on Your Apartment This Year

In the heart of a most exclusive residential section is an apartment hotel so beautifully appointed—so delightfully situated—so perfectly managed—that you will find it a joy to live there—This is the

Standish Arms

169 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn.

Only 5 minutes from Borough Hall subway station. Convenient, accessible, and yet rentals are from 30 to 40 per cent less than you would pay for a similar apartment in New York.



Superior a la carte service in the restaurant. Special half portions and club breakfasts. Moderate prices.

Unfurnished room and bath, $25 per month. Two rooms and bath with view of harbor, $75 per month. Other suites up to $250 per month. No inside rooms. Private bath with each bedroom. Come and see the Standish Arms.

Take Subway to Borough Hall—then down Montague street to Columbia Heights.

EleVen East 45th St. New York

APARTMENTS OF ANY SIZE Restaurant a la Carte

SAME MANAGEMENT

The Lorraine

Fifth Ave. at 45th St.

Apartments and Rooms with Bath, Unfurnished and Furnished, by the Year or Transiently.

Also EQUINOX HOUSE, Manchester, Vermont

NEW HOTEL THERESA

LARGEST AND COOLEST Transient & Family Hotel Uptown

7th Av., 124th to 125th St.

ONE BLOCK TO "L" AND SUBWAY. SURFACE CARS, ALL POINTS, AT DOOR.

Absolutely Fireproof.

Single Rooms AND BATH $1.50 Per Day and Up

Double Rooms AND BATH $2.50 PER DAY

All Outside Rooms.

Breakfast, 50c.; Lunch, 50c.; Dinner, $1.00. SINGLE ROOM AND BATH (per year)..... $540 2 ROOMS AND BATH, (per year)..... $720 3 ROOMS, OR 2 BATHS, (per year)...$1,200 Special Rates by Month and Season

BOARD, $10.50 PER WEEK. T. M. LENEHEN, MANAGER. 'Phone, 8270—Morningside.

REISENWEBER'S COLUMBUS CIRCLE AND 58TH ST.

Sunday Dinner, $1.00, (Noon to 8 P.M.) Frog Dinner, (in the Grille) $1.25 DANCING.

SPECIAL LABOR DAY DINNER (Monday Noon to 9 P.M.) $1.00

Carlton Terrace *Broadway and 100th Street*

RECTOR'S *Delicious Cold Specialties* *America's Coolest Ball Room*

48th St., Broadway & 7th Ave.

THESE NEW YORK LEADING THEATRES HAVE NO DEALINGS WITH THE TYSON CO.

EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Evs. at 8:20. Matinees Saturday, 2:20. TONIGHT AT 8:20. JOHN DREW in the comedy in three acts, THE PRODIGAL HUSBAND by Dario Niccodemi and Michael Morton.

LYCEUM 45th St., near B'way. Ev. 8:10. First Mat. Thurs., 2:10. New Comedy. THE BEAUTIFUL ADVENTURE with CHARLES CHERRY, ANN MURDOCK, ERNEST LAWFORD, MRS. WHIFFEN And Others. By the Authors of "LOVE WATCHES."

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way, 38th St. Evs. 8. Matinees Today, Wed. & Sat., at 2. JULIA SANDERSON, DONALD BRIAN, JOSEPH CAWTHORN in GIRL FROM UTAH

FULTON Mats. TODAY, Wed. & Sat., 2:20. West 46th St. Evgs. 8:20. TWIN BEDS

HUDSON West 44th St. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Evs. 8:20. A Detective Comedy—THE DUMMY Holiday Mat. Today.

GLOBE Theatre.—Twice Daily, 2:15 & 8:15. Fourth Month CABIRIA Orchestra & Chorus.

GRAND OP. HOUSE, 8th Ave., 23d St. Ev. 8:15. Beginning Mat. Tod'y Ev., 25c to $1.00. Sat. Mt., 25 to 75c. Wed. Mt., 25-50 POTASH & PERLMUTTER

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way & 47th St. | SYLVESTER SCHAFFER Harry Fox & Yancsi Dolly, Belle Blanche, Others. DELICIOUS LEMONADE FREE TO ALL.

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. | George MacFarlane, Fannie Brice, Nat Wills, Rooney & Bent, others.

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. | Gus Edwards & His Song Revue, Emmet De Voy; Von Tilzer & Nord, others.

CENTURY SEASON OPENS NEXT MONDAY, SEPT. 14. OPERA HOUSE | CENTRAL PARK WEST, 62D ST. First Wk. "ROMEO and JULIET" & "CARMEN." 4 Perf'm's each. Seats on sale for First Ten Weeks. Box Office Open 9 A.M. to 8 P.M.

HURTIG & SEAMON'S NEW THEATRE, West 125th St. Mat. Daily. Burlesque De Luxe AL. REEVES & His BIG BEAUTY SHOW

STRAND Broadway & 47th St. Noon to 11:30 P.M. 10-50c. Dustin Farnum in "The Virginian" Strand Orch. & Quartette. Nxt Wk. 'Burning Daylight'

VITAGRAPH 44th St. & Broadway. 2:30 & 8:30. The Three-Part Detective Drama, "413." Four-Part Comedy, "The Wife (k) some Widow."

First Mortgage Certificates

5%

Guaranteed

$100—or More

Send for circular.

New York Mortgage & Security Co.

Under supervision New York State Banking Department

Capital and Surplus $2,500,000.

135 Broadway 203 Montague St. New York Brooklyn

NEW CHICAGO SERVICE

Leave New York 10 A. M. Arrive Chicago 12:30 P. M. No Extra Fare.

Arrive St. Louis, 2:55 P.M. Kansas City, 9:45 P. M.

Ticket Offices: Broadway Cor. Wall St. Cor. 28th St. Cor. Howard St. Cor. 42d St. Brooklyn, 349 Fulton St.

New Amsterdam THEATRE, W. 42d St. OPENING MONDAY, SEPT. 14TH, SEATS THIS THURS. THE KLAW & ERLANGER Present A New Drama by Austin Strong. DRAGON'S CLAW DIRECTION HENRY MILLER

ZIEGFELD DANSE DE FOLLIES NIGHTLY (Except Sun.) 9:30. OPEN ALL YEAR in the Aerial Gardens (Atop New Amsterdam Theatre). Phone 3093 Bryant.

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way & 43 St. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. BEGINNING TOMORROW NIGHT "IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE" A FARCICAL FACT BY ROI COOPER MEGRUE & WALTER HACKETT COHAN & HARRIS THINK

ELTINGE 42d St. W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2:20. Opens Wed. Night, 8:20. (Seats Now.) INNOCENT An Original Play IN 4 ACTS with Pauline Frederick

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evenings 8:30. Mats. TODAY, Wed. & Sat., 2:30 A. H. WOODS presents LEW FIELDS IN A NEW COMEDY, THE HIGH COST OF LOVING

GAIETY Broadway & 46th St. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. TODAY, Wed. & Sat., 2:20. A New American Comedy CORDELIA BLOSSOM by George Randolph Chester & Lillian Chester

CANDLER THEATRE 42nd Street. WEST Telephone 6344 Bryant. Evs. 8:20. Mats. TODAY, Wed. & Sat., 2:20. COHAN & HARRIS PRESENT (By Arrangement with ARTHUR HOPKINS) THE NEW PLAY "ON TRIAL" Biggest Hit in 25 Years By E. L. Reisenstein. SEATS 8 WEEKS AHEAD.

BRONX OPERA HOUSE, 149th St., 3 Ave. Evs. 25 to $1. MAT. TODAY. BROADWAY'S BIGGEST DRAMATIC SUCCESS. TO-DAY

LONGACRE Mats. Today, Wed. & Sat. 2:30 W. 48 St. Last week A PAIR OF SIXES

HIPPODROME 6th Av. & 43d-44th Sts. Daily Mats. at 2. Best Seats $1. "Excels Itself." —N. Y. Herald. Verdict On the New Production WARS OF THE WORLD

Get Your Seats Early for the Two Performances Today, or Get Left!

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th. Evenings at 8. LABOR DAY MATINEE TODAY. PASSING SHOW OF 1914

Mat. Tom'w. Best Orch. Seats, $1 & $1.50.

Maxine Elliott's Thea. Beg. Tonight AT 8:15. A New, Original Play, THE BLUDGEON By Paul Armstrong

39th St. Theatre. MOVING IN AT THE Mat. Today THE 3rd PARTY WITH Taylor Holmes & Walter Jones

Evs. 8:15. Reg. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15.

MANHATTAN Op. Ho. Tonight at 8 Sharp. First Time in America The Story of the Rosary (By WALTER HOWARD.)

Extraordinary Prices: 25c to $1.00 Wednesday Matinee: All Seats 25c to 50c

LYRIC 42d W. of B'way. Beginning Mat. Today PEG O' MY HEART 500 ORCHESTRA SEATS, $1.00

SHUBERT THEA., 44th W. of B'way. Wed. Eve. A New Play, with Music, MISS DAISY SEATS NOW.

COMEDY 41 St., E. of B'way. THURS. EVE. A New Comedy Drama, A MODERN GIRL Seats Now.

Casino Beginning Mon. Eve., Sept. 14 Seats Thurs. Fritzi Scheff in Pretty Mrs. Smith

CORT 48th, E. of B'way. Phone Bryant 46. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Today, Wed. & Sat. Under Cover

Standard B'way & 90 St. Evs. Pop. Prices Mats. Tues., Thurs. & Sat., 2:15. Kitty MacKay Tues. & Thurs. Mat., 25 & 50c with MOLLIE McINTYRE and Original Company.

JARDIN DE DANSE NEW YORK ROOF 8:30 to 2 Maurice and Florence Walton & Beatrice Allen & Lewis Sloden.

HAMMERSTEIN'S—Daily Matinee 25c. to 75c. Conroy & La Maire, Jeff De Angelis and Eva Davenport, Claire Rochester & 30 others.

MURRAY HILL Evenings 8:15. CITY Matinee Today BURLESQUE SPORTS

Hotel Bretton Hall

BROADWAY 86TH TO 85TH ST.

LARGEST AND MOST ATTRACTIVE UPTOWN HOTEL.

2 Blocks from Riverside Drive and Central Park. Subway Station and Surface Cars at door, new "Elevated" Station, 86th St., (within two blocks.) Large, Quiet Rooms with Bath for transient or permanent residence. SPECIAL SUMMER RATES. All the comforts of New York City's BEST Hotels at one-third less price.

HOTEL GRENOBLE

86TH STREET & 7TH AV. EUROPEAN PLAN

Under New Management. Refurnished and renovated. Exclusive family and transient hotel. Special Summer Rates. Rooms with bath, $1.50 per day. Parlor Bedroom and Bath, $15 upward, per week. Special rates by week, month, or season. L. I. BROPHY, Manager.

Why Pay More? 8 Strictly Private Lessons $5

Wm. L. Loew, Jr.

2,700 Broadway, cor. 103d St. Telephone 7329 Riverside. ALL SOCIETY'S MODERN DANCES 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.

THE CELEBRATED ALVIENE

The Dancing Master who taught the world's greatest dancers; LU LU FADO, Fox Trot, Ta Tao, Maxixe, La Rouge, La Furiana, Brazilian, Polka (Alviene La Russe), Marsovian, One-Step, Hesitation, Half and Half. ALVIENE SCHOOLS, 225 West 57th St., at Broadway. Phone 4782 Columbus.

MANSFIELD Studios, 247 W. 43. Bryant 4874. Select. Est. 1904. Latest dances taught by Experts. Summer prices. 6 strictly private lessons $5.00. Each pupil has private room with instructor. No one can see or laugh at your mistakes. Closed Saturdays and Sundays until September.

MISS BENA HOFFMAN, 56 E. 34TH ST. Murray Hill 2823 Modern Dances. Lulu-Fado. Private Studio.

MISS BOBBY BURNS, 56 East 34th St. Murray Hill—2823 All Modern Dances. Personal Attention.

AUTO RACES LABOR DAY. SEPT. 7. BRIGHTON BEACH RACE TRACK. 2 P. M. Adm. 50c., $1.00. Autos Admitted Free.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th BURLESQUE Mat. Today GAY NEW YORKERS

LUNA BALLROOM DANCING CONTESTS NIGHTLY New Management.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

DE KALB DeKalb Avenue and Broadway. Telephone 4300 Bushwick. CABIRIA With Grand Opera Orchestra and Chorus. Mat. Daily (Including Sunday). Mat. 15-25c. Evs. 25-50c. All Reserved. NEXT WEEK—OPENING REGULAR SEASON. FIRST TIME ON ANY STAGE The Stronger Magnet Seats on Sale Thursday.

MAJESTIC MATINEE TODAY. Matinee Wed. & Sat. WITHIN THE LAW Next Week—TODAY. Seats Thursday.

New York's Ideal Hotels

Holley, 36 Washington Sq.

Earle, 103 Waverly Place.

Judson, 53 Washington Sq.

Van Rensselaer, 17 E. 11th St.

Located in the Heart of Things, in the famous Knickerbocker Section. Under ONE progressive management.

Modern in Everything.

European Plan, $6 to $50 a Week

American Plan, $14 to $70 a Week

Apartments of 2 to 10 rooms, with fine baths and showers. Single rooms with private bath. Rooms with running water. DAVID H. KNOTT. WILLIAM J. KNOTT.